

THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

DIXON, ILLINOIS, SATURDAY JUNE 1, 1895

TWELTH YEAR, No. 130

10 CENTS PER WEEK.

We will
SELL SHOES

98 CENTS!

Sizes 2 1/2, 3, 3 1/2. Worth from \$1.50 to \$3.50 per pair.

North & Parsons.

Special Sale!

This is your opportunity. We offer 25 pieces of Fine Printed Dimities at only 10c per yard. These are goods usually sold at 15 and 20 Cents.

W.F. Weaver & Co.
ROUND CORNER
- - - BLOCK.

SODA WATER!

We are making a specialty of Soda Water this season and think we can please the trade. Try our Ice Cream Soda with Crushed Fruit.

"TANGERETT" The Latest Drink!

Made from the Tangerine Orange; is very refreshing and invigorating. Our syrups are made from the true fruit juices. No extracts used. Milk Shake, Lemonade, Egg Phosphate, Etc.

A. H. TILLSON,
PHARMACIST.
116 Galena Avenue.

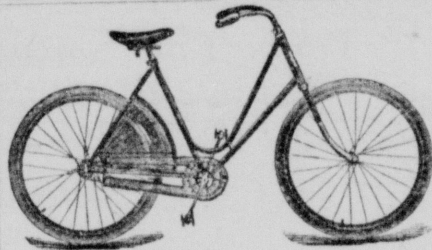
A GOOD THING!

PUSH IT ALONG.

A large line of Hammocks, Wall Paper, Books and Stationary, at

HENDERSON & CO'S

Open from 6 a. m. to 11 p. m. NO. 3, OPERA BLOCK.



"Waverley Belle," Only \$75.00

Syracuse and Waverley Bicycles; the two best wheels made for the money. Sold by

S. S. DODGE, The Jeweler.

Dealer in Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and Silverware. Reliable Goods at Lowest Cash Prices.

Fine Watch Work and Engraving a Specialty.

Corner Hennepin and Main St.

CALL AND EXAMINE

the best and largest line of Vapor stoves ever brought to town. We have sold them for eight years and can recommend them as being "Equal to Any." No trouble to show them up.

QUICK MEAL
GASOLINE & GAS STOVES.

ROB. H. HOWELL, 57 First Street.

G. O. WENDEL,

DEALER IN

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Silverware!

Have now temporary quarters at Lew E. Edwards' Book Store, 155 Galena Ave., for next 3 months.

We Have Bargains For You,
so don't forget to look us up.

May Specials on Wall Paper.

25c Gilts for 18c.

22c Gilts for 15c.

15c Gilts for 12c.

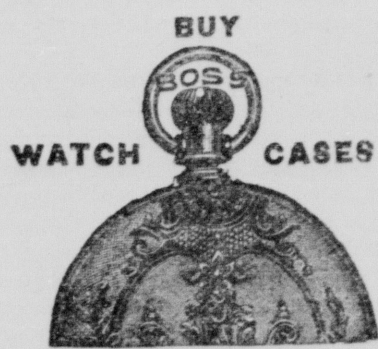
12c Gilts for 10c.

10c White for 7c.

8c White for 6c.

A beautiful line of 4c and 5c Wall Paper, with 6 inch and 9 inch Borders to match. We expect another NEW STOCK tomorrow. Call early and thereby avoid the crowd.

W. D. Duffin,
Corner Druggist.



KEWIN, The Jeweler,
NO. 9, FIRST STREET.

—Locals on 1st, 2nd and 4th pages.

—S. M. Sleasman is in from Prairieville.

—Charles Orvis arrived from Minneapolis last night.

—George Laing came home from Chicago last night.

—Frank Wright came home last night from Aurora.

—Mrs. B. F. Shaw will entertain the Whist Club this evening.

—D. S. Miller and Henry Leydig drove to West Brooklyn on business.

—Mrs. A. S. Hyde has gone on a visit with relatives at Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

—The city of Freeport proposes to abolish the free lunch of the saloons.

—Town Clerk William Kent has laid aside his mustache for the hot weather.

—Dave Smith, of East River street, is entertaining Lewis G. Post, of Chicago.

—Mrs. G. C. Loveland has returned home from a visit in Joe Davison county.

—C. C. Gonnemann sold a large bill of parlor furniture to Amboy people this morning.

—General class meeting Sunday morning at the Methodist church led by the pastor.

—Lou Franks, the bicycle racer, is accompanied from Mendota, by his brother Henry.

—Rev. J. M. Rathrauff of this city has been elected President of the Carthage College.

—Ed. F. Cahill, jr., is holding a civil service examination at the post office this afternoon.

—Dr. S. M. Green has a new two hundred dollar family survey of the McKutchen make.

—S. H. Bethea has returned from Ottawa where he had legal business in the appellate court.

—W. Clark has received a telegram telling of the death of a relative at Summerville, Pennsylvania.

—Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Clifton are out from Chicago on a visit with relatives and former neighbors.

—The E. B. Knight vs Palmyra Insurance Company case has been appealed to the supreme court.

—Mrs. Burt Wood of Sterling is visiting at the home of her brother Norman Long on Galena avenue.

—Howell & Sons are laying the foundation for a fine residence for John B. Ford on West Fellow street.

—The Methodist and Baptist Sunday Schools have each made large additions of new books to their libraries.

—A number of our Dixon people attended last evening a dance in the new large barn on the John Brink farm.

—Mrs. Edward Malloy has been called to Clinton, Iowa, by the serious illness of her mother, Mrs. J. C. Henle.

—James Drew's valuable pointer dog became mad last evening, and being tied he hung himself by jumping over a picket fence.

—Mrs. Mary Pyett, who formerly lived north of this city, is expected to night from Brooklyn, New York, to visit with relatives.

—The Sterling papers announce the death of Robert C. Andrews, father of F. E. Andrews of that city. He was an early settler of Whiteside county.

—Rev. Byckenbach will preach in the Presbyterian church tomorrow. After morning service the communion of the Lord's Supper will be celebrated.

—Loveland & Stiteley have sold to H. A. Williamson of Ashton for Charles Wood a lot in block 43 West Dixon on Third street, directly south of the Frank Oller cottage.

—Mr. and Mrs. George H. Lennartz of Chicago are visiting at the home of Mrs. Mary Hawley on Crawford avenue, and Mrs. Jessie Lawrence is expected this evening.

—Pres. Henry McCarroll left last night for Kansas City. Nathan Cleas has been raised from secretary to president of the Four O'clock Shift, and Joe Hoban made secretary.

—Official Dog-Catcher A. Gage will store all captured canines in the north room of the city fire building for redemption by the owners, or if not called for will start them on their voyage to the happy hunting ground.

—Wednesday afternoon through the efforts of the loyal and patriotic school board of Wild Cat, a flag raising was held. Appropriate speeches were made by Commander L. W. Mitchell, County Superintendent Edwards and others.

—At W. A. Sanborn's sale of fast horses this week the following gentlemen represented Dixon: Henry Smoker, Prof. Dille, W. J. McAlpin, Ross Bowles, L. W. Mitchell, Charles Russell, Will Steele, Harry Crabtree and Ed. Ramsay.

—Our respected citizen of Dement town, W. C. Woolley is seventy-years old today. Forty-two years ago today, 1853, he came to Dixon, walking from Lyndon, twenty-six miles. For thirty-seven years he was agent here for the I. C. R. R. Co.

—Prof. C. A. Steinmann has received a large invoice of handsome dry pressed brick, to be used in facing the new college building that is rapidly going up in the woods on the river bank above Assembly Park. The work being done there is substantial in every particular and a handsome building will soon be completed.

—William Fulton of this office is visiting in Kewanee for a few days.

—Duffey & Wallace, with their stone crusher and a gang of men are macadamizing 75 rods of road for the Palmyra township, about two miles from here, near Dan Shuck's.

—At the called meeting of the W. C. T. U. Tuesday afternoon, arrangements were made which will result in the organization of a Loyal Temperance Legion in this city. The Young People will be invited to convene for this purpose Friday afternoon, June 7th, immediately after the Mothers' meeting at the Baptist church.

—Governor Altgeld does not enjoy the idea that he is somewhat responsible for the Danville horror that recently disgraced our state. Still when the Judge of the Court endeavored to persuade the mob not to lynch the young men the leaders declared alleging openly in justification, that the Governor's abuse of the pardoning power rendered the law of the State practically inoperative and that they were determined to take the law in their own hands.

—A large number of invitations have been sent out to their friends by members of the graduating classes of the schools of our city. In this courtesy our young friends are not actuated by the expectation or desire of receiving presents; but solely with the hope of being cheered by the inspiring presence of their friends at the commencement exercises. A simple acknowledgment of the receipt of such invitation by the receiver, is all that is looked for, and the amenities of social life demand no less.

—It was mentioned in the Chicago Tribune a few days ago that in Indiana the G. A. R. had petitioned the State Board of Education to recall Montgomery's History of the United States from use in the schools of that state, until it should be properly revised, on the same plea of disloyalty in treatment to which Barnes' History has been subjected. Montgomery's, we believe, is the book which has been adopted in the schools of this city that have eliminated Barnes'. "Be always sure you are right," says Davy Crockett, "then go ahead."

—Omaha papers contained extensive notices of the life and death of General John B. Hawley, general counsel of the Elkhorn Railroad company; formerly a resident of Rock Island, this state, and a representative in Congress six years when that city was in the same congressional district as Dixon back in the seventies. Our friend Person Cheney, a personal friend of deceased, sends pleasant political reminiscences of General Hawley which we hope to place before our readers. General Hawley died of heart failure, aged sixty-four years.

—The Dixon High School Class of '95 has been especially fortunate in securing Dr. Cook, President of the Illinois Normal University, to deliver the address on the occasion of class graduation; and we are assured on good authority that nothing we can say in the way of eulogium will raise the expectation of our people too high with regard to him. That he is an eminently able man goes without saying. As a speaker he is exceedingly interesting, his address displaying a rich mine of solid thought, glowing with genial humor and sparkling with occasional flashes of wit.

—Many were surprised Thursday at the fine, soldierly appearance of Companies A and B of the Dixon Cadets from the North Side school, as they appeared in the Memorial procession. They certainly made a very creditable showing. These companies have only been under drill for a few weeks past by Lieut. Ducat, and have just received the regulation military school accoutrement of guns, caps and swords, by the generosity of friends of the school on the North Side. Each company has also a beautiful flag—the gifts respectively of Messrs. Geo. A. Morris and Leonard Andrus. Already an improvement can be seen in the bearing of the boys and the drill is proving itself an unquestionable benefit.

—We print elsewhere the action of a recent meeting of citizens with regard to securing a series of University lectures the coming season; and are glad to note the fact that such action is flowering for success. It is understood that the names appended to the list appear as guarantors only for the necessary funds, and will only be required to pay their proportionate share of any deficit that may occur. But it is more than probable that there will be no deficit; for when the object and plans of the Association are more fully explained, as they will be shortly, it is more than probable that the results from the sale of tickets will more than cover the necessary expenses. Of the benefits of the lecture course in connection with our proposed public library we shall speak at length hereafter.

—A large crowd assembled this afternoon to witness the start of the bicyclers on the road race. There were seventeen starters: the three first, the 5-minute handicap men, started eight minutes before three o'clock amid the cheers of the crowd. These were followed in turn by the others in order, the three scratchmen getting off in good shape at precisely three o'clock. Thomas Howland, A. Phelps and Frank Rosbrook did not start. The race was won by Lou Franks in 36 minutes, 10 seconds, Otto Wellnitz second, H. B. Marr third, C. C. Ingraham fourth, H. H. Scovill fifth, with the rest scattering. Franks rode a nineteen pound Gendron furnished by T. J. Miller.

If you want a GOOD LOW PRICED LOT, on EASY TERMS,

BROADVIEW SUBURB

is the place to go. This beautiful suburb is situated near the I. C. R. R. Depot, in North Dixon.

For further information call on

HUGHES & STERLING,

Office Over Dixon National Bank.

CHEAP and GOOD,

IOWA FARMS!

First-class, well improved, in Plymouth and Sioux Counties.

\$20 TO \$35 PER ACRE!

In the great corn belt. We start an EXCURSION June 11th. One fare for round trip. Call on us for particulars.

LOVELAND & STITELEY.

The Caring of Property a Specialty.

A WISE PURCHASER

Will think nine minutes on merit to one minute on price.

GENDRON, No. 19, 21th, ROAD WHEEL, possesses many strong points of merit, distinctly its own and powerfully convincing. For sale at

T. J. MILLER'S Music Store,

No. 11 East First Street.

SODA WATER

ICE CREAM SODA

CRUSHED FRUIT SODA

MILK SHAKE

LEMONADE

D. S. HORTON.

You Are

Cordially invited to call and look at my stock of CARRIAGES. Excellent quality and good value. Ball Bearing Axles and Rubber Tires if you wish.

Paul G. Lord,

21 River Street.

Wm. Beck & Son's

FASHIONABLE TAILORS,

CALL AND SEE US.

Basement Schuler Building

Slight Of Hand Bargains!

These are the kind of bargains you usually read about, and you find later they are no bargains at all. But when we say Bargain, it is a

BARGAIN--We Say.

Handsome New Swivel Silk only 35c per yard.

Latest styles in Summer Silk only 25c per yd.

Boys' double Knee Bicycle Ribbed Hose, all Sizes from 7 to 9, only 20c per pair, 3 pair for 50c.

Large Size Mexican Hammock only 45c.

Ladies' Gauze Vests from 5c and up.

These are only a few of our Sayings.

We Beat The World. At

I. B. Countrymans.

DOES ADVERTISING PAY?

"RESULTS, THATS IT."

Our special sale of Kid Gloves last Saturday was advertised in the Friday's Daily Telegraph, and the sale was a complete surprise—Over three hundred pairs sold. Now we have about 100 pairs left to close out Saturday at same price, **59cts a pair.** Remember this is the last opportunity you will have to secure a pair of \$1.50 or a \$2.00 pair of Genuine Kid Gloves for 59c.

O. H. BROWN

Prices That Win!

Good Canned Corn, 65c @ dozen.

Good Table Apricots (3 lb. cans) \$1.35 @ dozen.

Fancy Crawford Table Peaches (3 lb. cans) \$1.60 @ doz.

Fancy Lemon Cling Table " (3 lb. cans) \$1.75 @ doz.

Genuine Imported French Sardines, 2 cans for 25cts.

Bargains in All Departments at

J. H. MORRIS & SON
GROCERS
Telephone No. 21. 117 Galena Avenue.

A DOUBLE NECK

On a **SWEATER** will insure a snug fit, and will not lose its shape or elasticity. We have them in all sizes and colors.

WE SELL THE Spalding Bicycles!

Lew E. Edwards,

195 GALENA AVENUE.

Bicycle Lamps.

We now have Search-light Bicycle Lamps in stock. The only satisfactory lamp made.

COLUMBIA!

If you would have the best, get a Columbia. Has more good and original points than any wheel made.



Columbia

Alexander & Howell.

GALENA AVENUE.

Summer Outing Goods

Just arrived. Another lot of the Celebrated Standard Manufacturing Company.

Ladies' Shirt Waists.

Also a splendid assortment of Ladies' Duck Suits, Tea Gowns and Wrappers. Good laundered waist for 50c; good wrapper for \$1. Call before assortment is broken.

BRUBAKER & CARPENTER.

Slight Of Hand Bargains!

These are the kind of bargains you usually read about, and you find later they are no bargains at all. But when we say Bargain, it is a

BARGAIN--We Say.

Handsome New Swivel Silk only 35c per yard. Latest styles in Summer Silk only 25c per yd. Boys' double Knee Bicycle Ribbed Hose, all Sizes from 7 to 9, only 20c per pair, 3 pair for 50c.

Large Size Mexican Hammock only 45c. Ladies' Gauze Vests from 5c and up.

These are only a few of our Sayings.

We Beat The World. At

I. B. Countrymans.

Maple Sugar

and SYRUP, quality guaranteed pure. "Car of Choice"

Minnesota Burbank Potatoes

just received. Lawn Grass Seed and Fertilizer.

Bulk Garden Seed!

Flowering Bulbs, Tuberoses, Lillies and Gladiolus.

GEO. D. LAING,

119 Galena Avenue.

It Is Getting Late!

This late cold snap has retarded the sale of Spring Goods. In order to close up our lines of Men's Suits we have

Reduced Prices!

\$10.00 Suits reduced to \$8.50.
\$12.00 Suits reduced to \$10.00.
\$14.00 Suits reduced to \$12.00.

And so all along the line. Here is your opportunity.

Yours to Please,

Joe Petersberger,

SIGN RED TRUNK. 13 MAIN STREET, DIXON, ILLINOIS.



Ye know too well that we are the people that can sell cheaper than any one in town. If you don't believe it look around, and then come back and see what the Boston Store can do for ye.

Yours for Bargains,

D. G. MILLER & CO.,
56 1/2 First Street. BOSTON STORE.

Good Bargains in Furniture

New designs and a large assortment to select from.

SPECIAL PRICES

for next 30 days!

C. CONNERMAN,

Furniture and Undertaking, 54 1st St.

WE CLAIM

The Finest and Most Complete Soda Fountain in town.

The Largest Variety of Drinks and Best Service guaranteed.

SODA SERVED AT TABLES

in ice cream parlors if desired.

SENNEFF & PILE,

171 GALENA AVENUE.

MAPLE PARK IS THE PLACE!

BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOTS

in this addition to the city of Dixon. Can be purchased on very easy terms of

Hawley & Shaw,

1 and 2 COUNTRYMAN BUILDING.

N. B. Other city property can be bought of us at an advantage.

RELIABLE GOODS!

Of an established reputation are the only kind we handle. We solicit a critical examination and assure you that you will find what you buy of us to be exactly as represented. Remember where we are, in the Opera Block, up stairs.



Opera Block, Up Stairs.

—Charles Mulkins and A. A. Doolittle have gone up the river after a pile.

—Nearly four and one-half inches of rain fell here during the month of May.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. Trowbridge are entertaining Mrs. C. P. Jackson and family, of DeKalb.

—If those Danville lynchers are convicted they need not hope for a pardon from the Governor.

—Mrs. Duffin returned to Chicago today after a pleasant visit here with her mother, Mrs. Myra Dement, of Madison Avenue.

—We erroneously predicted that it would take Ted Roosevelt all summer to paint his father's house. He now reclines in a hammock, having yelled "tally me" last evening.

—The Poor Journal is very severe in its charges that the present legislature has shamefully squandered the people's money, and that the head center of the corruption is composed of five members, Speaker John Meyer, S. Berry, Edgar C. Hawley, Clayton E. Crafts and Free P. Morris. Only one of these chief evil pullers is from this section of the state, Barry of Carroll. It is said that those five men, with a few assistants, are not in Springfield at this time and legislative session for their health.

A University Extension Course for Dixon.

At a meeting of the citizens held at the County Clerk's office at 8:30 p. m., May 20th, for the purpose of organizing a University Extension and primarily establishing a Chicago University Extension Course in Dixon, Mr. O. B. Dodge was elected chairman and J. C. Jocelyn secretary of the temporary organization, after which remarks were made by several gentlemen explaining the plan and scope of the University Extension Lectures and suggesting the best methods to pursue in the establishment of an association. It was the unanimous opinion of those present that a permanent organization of this character should be had. On motion of Mr. S. H. Bethea, the chair appointed the following committee on permanent organization: S. H. Bethea, J. C. Jocelyn, Wm. Jenkins, Dr. C. C. Hunt and F. A. Watson. The committee reported, through its chairman, Mr. Bethea, as follows: "That we incorporate under the state law, without capital stock, to be known as the Dixon University Extension Association. Report was accepted and the committee continued with authority to act as commissioners for the purpose of completing the legal organization and to transact such other business as may be deemed advisable preliminary to the final organization."

Under general discussion as to the best plan of raising funds to defray the expenses of the University Course, the following subscription paper was decided upon, circulated and signatures secured, instructing the committee to solicit further subscriptions to cover the amount necessary as a guarantee fund.

DIXON, May 30th, 1895.
"We, the undersigned citizens of Dixon, hereby subscribe the sum set opposite our names respectively, for the purpose of guaranteeing the Dixon University Extension Association payment of the sum of not more than \$500 for lectures, and expenses of lectures and lecturers to be paid when called upon by its proper officers."

The following list of names was signed to the above subscription, each for \$10:

J. C. Jocelyn, Chas. A. Steinmann, S. H. Bethea, J. L. Hartwell, O. H. Cessna, Wm. Jenkins, E. C. Smith, F. A. Watson, L. B. Neighbors, James B. Charters, Hector C. Leland, E. C. Parsons, J. B. Dille, Geo. W. I. Brown, George H. Squares, O. B. Dodge, A. S. Hyde, C. C. Hunt, F. A. Watson, A. A. Phelps, C. B. Morrison, C. N. Henderson, C. H. Noble, R. S. Farrand, Geo. Steel, B. F. Shaw, J. C. Ayres, S. S. Dodge, N. H. Long, Elias Boyce, E. E. Wingert, B. D. Vaughn, J. F. Day, C. H. Hughes, J. D. Crabtree.

The matter of price of lectures for the course and single lectures was deferred until the next meeting, it being the desire of the association to bring the price as low as possible in order to make them popular and that the largest number of citizens may be permitted to attend and profit by them.

The meeting adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

J. C. JOCELYN, Sec'y.

THE BEST PIANO AT WHOLESALE!

Write today to the manufacturer in Chicago. Too many. Got to sell. No dealer in Dixon. Wholesale dealer's price to you if you buy this month. We are the manufacturers. Can't quote price here, so write for catalogue showing every style and wholesale price private and confidential to you. It's the famous Broadway Piano. Twenty-five years used at the White House, played and praised by the wives of Grant, Hayes, Garfield, Arthur, Harrison, and Cleveland. What delights the nation's rulers must be good enough for you. We make and guarantee every piano. Save the price of a good team of horses by writing today to F. G. SMITH, Mfr. of the Celebrated Broadway Piano, 255-257 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

25-c-o-d-July 11.

COLOMBIA'S PLAINT

Thinks Blaine Reciprocity an Unjust Contrivance.

WANTS DAMAGES FROM UNCLE SAM,

And Seeks to Look Upon the Retaliatory Part of the Plan as a Sort of "Your Trade or Your Life" Arrangement.—Foreign Diplomats at Washington Record Their Regard of the Late Premier—Polygamy Problem to Solve.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—General Rengifo, the representative here of the republic of Colombia, expects to be authorized by his government to present a claim against the United States for damages sustained by Colombia by reason of President Harrison's proclamation of tariff retaliation. General Rengifo is not able to estimate the amount of the claim, as he has not yet received instructions from his government, but he says there is no doubt of the fact that the claim will be presented. It is based on the retaliatory proclamation issued shortly before the close of the last administration. Secretary Blaine had effected reciprocity proclamations with most of the South and Central American republics, but Colombia and a few other countries refused to make such treaties.

Reciprocity or I'll Smash You. They were warned that if they held out against reciprocity they would be retaliated against. This failed to effect an arrangement. Thereupon at the suggestion of Secretary of State John W. Foster, who had succeeded Mr. Blaine, President Harrison proclaimed discriminating tariff rates against the coffee, hide, sugar and molasses of Colombia. This practically ruined the trade of Colombia, as her coffee and hides could not be sent to this country against the competition of Brazil, Mexico and other countries, which enjoyed freedom from duties under their reciprocity treaties. Those exports to the United States reached about 5,000,000 pesos (a peso being worth about 45 cents), but immediately after the proclamation they fell to almost nothing.

Colombia protested against the retaliation, claiming that the most favored nation clause of the treaty with the United States protected her against tariff discrimination. Secretary Foster and the Colombian minister, Senor Hurtado, carried on a sharp and very personal correspondence, and the minister finally left Washington with the statement that he would not return until a settlement was effected. No settlement was ever made, and the submission of Colombia's claim for losses sustained will be the result.

DIPLOMATS HONOR GRESHAM.

Expression of Regard Adopted by the Foreign Representatives.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, and dean of the diplomatic corps at Washington, has forwarded to Mrs. Gresham the following letter expressive of the feelings of the foreign representatives in Washington:

"MADAM: I am desirous by the diplomatic corps at Washington to convey to you the expression of their deep sympathy in the great affliction which has fallen upon you and your family by the loss of your distinguished husband, the late secretary of state. The relations which he held in that important and responsible post with the foreign representatives at this capital were such as to inspire them with a profound sense not only of his great abilities, but of the lofty and unswerving spirit of honor, justice and conciliation with which he was animated in the treatment of diplomatic questions."

"They will ever retain a sincere and grateful remembrance of his unvarying courtesy and kindness. I beg, madame, to assure you that no one participates more fully than I do in the sentiments which I am charged to convey to you on this mournful occasion, as dean of the diplomatic corps."

"I have the honor to be, madame, your obedient servant,"

"JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE."

The letter was approved by all the ambassadors and ministers at Washington. In addition to the above expressions of regret Sir Julian Pauncefote has notified Mr. Uhl that he has received a telegram from Earl Kimberley desiring him to express to the president and the United States government the deep regret with which the British government has heard of Secretary Gresham's death.

The presidential party who accompanied the remains of the late Secretary Gresham to Chicago returned here on their special train at 5:04 o'clock last evening.

NOT THE SON OF HIS DAD.

Old Lord Gough Was Evidently Not a Man of "Quintessence."

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Lord Gough's death has just been announced from London. He was a brilliant Englishman who won unusual honors from his government. His son, now Lord Gough, is here, secretary to the British embassy. Lord Gough, the elder, was one of the most conspicuous military men England has produced of late years. He went to India as captain of the Grenadier Guards, but showed such brilliant abilities that he was made commander-in-chief of all the forces in India.

For his services in India parliament twice thanked him, raised him to the peerage and gave him the unusual honor of a permanent annuity of £2,000 (\$10,000), which should go not only to himself, but to his son and his son's sons. The young Lord Gough now succeeds to this handsome annuity conferred by parliament. Lord Gough, now in Washington, is a graduate of Oxford. He entered the British diplomatic service in 1870, and has been first secretary at Stockholm, St. Petersburg and Washington. He is a man of courtesy and quietude.

Eminent American Missionary Dead.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Alexander McDonald, minister to Persia, has informed the department with regret of the death of the senior and most conspicuous member of the American mission service in Persia. Rev. J. H. Shedd, D. D., who died at Oroomis on Good Friday last. The minister pays a high tribute to the wisdom and zeal of Mr. Shedd. Minister McDonald also announces the death of Dr. P. G. Cochran.

Stumped on the Meaning of Polygamist.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—An interesting question has arisen in the treasury department which involves the legal meaning of the word "polygamist." Commissioner General Stamp, of the immigration bureau, has received applications for admission into this country of Robert Stenson, his wife Kate, Barbara Hinton, Lizzie Naylor, and seven children. These immigrants state that they believe religiously in polygamy and intend to practice it if so inclined when they get to Utah. It will be understood that they are not now practicing it. And the question is whether under these circumstances they can be barred out under the law.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

REFORM OF CITIES.

Paper Read at the Municipal League Convention.

HOW PORTLAND, OR., WAS CLEANSED

Chairman of the Committee of One Hundred of That City Tells What Was the Cause of the Trouble and Its Origin—Partisanship in Elections One Thing That Must Go—Results of the Committee's Work—Resolutions.

CLEVELAND, June 1.—At the Municipal League convention probably the most interesting paper read, considering the situation in a number of our cities at this time was that of Thomas N. Strong, chairman of the "Taxpayers' Committee of One Hundred," of Portland, Or., on the municipal condition of that city. At the outset Mr. Strong dwelt on the growth of municipal corruption in his city for many years as the result of politicians' control and sumpiness of its citizens, who—bent on money-making—were regardless or ignorant of the methods of administration. The full awakening, he said, came in 1883, when under the pressure of the financial stringency several banks failed and city and county funds to the extent of over \$300,000 were tied up. The people arose and the famous taxpayers' committee of 100 was formed and began a right examination into municipal departments.

Evils Were of American Origin. As a result of its work the old apathy has largely disappeared and public officials are now being held to account. "Even timid and tentative efforts to reform can be noticed in the police department itself," added Mr. Strong. Continuing he said: "It is apparent from this city's experience that all of this municipal extravagance and corruption has grown up under American cultivation and upon American soil from causes inherent within ourselves. It seems to me that, encouraged and permitted by the public indifference born of continued prosperity, political partisanship is chargeable with almost the entire mischief."

Four Great Evils Enumerated.

In his opinion, the four great evils tendencies continually operating to injure a municipality are the private greed of contractors, officers, etc.; the demands of the liquor traffic; of the gambling houses and of houses of ill-fame, and he emphasized his contention by drawing examples from Portland's history. "Realizing fully the evil of political partisanship in municipal affairs," the speaker continued, "a central municipal league has been formed in the city, the main principle of which is the absolute divorcement of municipal affairs from state and national politics, and it is meeting with success. The exposures made by the committee of 100 have resulted in many reforms and the whole field is strewn with the fragments of broken rigors and ruined bosses."

Gambling Driven "Out of Sight."

Mr. Strong explained in detail how these reforms were accomplished—how the gambling houses were "driven out of sight" and Whitechapel, the district infested by disreputable houses, put "in mourning and sore financial straits." The committee had shown, he said, that the houses and the district controlled about 3,000 votes, and that a single house had cast nearly 100 votes for a candidate who had promised it protection in case of his election. Concluding, he said, "Our city is no worse—perhaps better—than some of yours; but our cause is a common one and our municipalities are honestly managed the war both in the east and in the west should neither fail nor fail."

Resolutions That Were Adopted.

The following resolutions were adopted by the convention, which then, after the reading of a few more papers, adjourned: "Resolved, That in the opinion of the National Municipal League the present condition of local government in the great majority of the cities of this country is such as to threaten the integrity of our institutions and ultimately the existence of the nation; that in the opinion of this league the question of municipal government is one of the most serious consideration and devoted service of all citizens who would not have the rottenness in our city governments spread still suffering from boss rule."

FOREBODINGS ARE VERY GLOOMY.

Little Hope That Many More of the Colima's People Were Saved.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 1.—The forebodings of the friends of the passengers and crew of the Colima are exceedingly gloomy and few cherish any hope of the survival of those hitherto unaccounted for. The Pacific Mail Steamship company declared that it had received absolutely no word from the scene of the disaster. Mrs. Cushing, mother of the two young men who were passengers, received a message from a son picked up by the San Juan, dated Mazatlan, as follows: "Am here; returning on San Juan."

Another dispatch from a private shipping firm from Guadalupe states that the steamer Baracouta, which had been cruising about the scene of the wreck in search of survivors, has picked up a raft with nine passengers from the Colima. A telegram from Colima, Mex., says that six survivors have reached there—John Thornton, K. E. Chiberg, of Seattle, cabin passengers; Peters and Vinador, and seamen Gonzalez and Johnson. They are said to have reached shore on a raft, and another raft with five men is reported from San Joaquin. The survivors state that the women and children were all in the steerage and all went down with the steamer.

Spilled All the Kansas Artillery.

WICHITA, June 1.—Kansas is without any artillery. In the dead of night several soldiers whose names are unknown crept into the headquarters of the local artillery company, where all the cannon in possession of the state was stored, and spiked every gun with rat-tail files. The cannon was supposed to have been condemned cannon and during memorial services one of the guns exploded, severely wounding two men, one of whom lost both arms.

Prominent Illinoisian Drops Dead.

CHARLESTOWN, Ill., June 1.—Colonel G. M. Mitchell, commander of the Fifty-fourth Illinois infantry during the war, warden of Chester penitentiary under Governor Oglesby, a former sheriff of Coles county and ex-postmaster of Charlestown, dropped dead from apoplexy. He had been a prominent politician all his life.

Colin's Will Not Go to Springfield.

SPRINGFIELD, June 1.—The announcement has been made that W. H. Harvey, "Colin," would be present and speak at the Democratic state currency convention here next week. Harvey has written S. P. V. Arnold, of Springfield, saying: "I will not be at the convention. It has my sympathy, but not my political affiliation." This settles the question of his attendance, which has been extensively advertised.

Rains Help the Western Farmer.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 1.—Dispatches from various points in Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Arkansas and this state indicate that much needed rains have fallen there within the past twenty-four hours. Crops of different kinds which were in bad condition because of the drought are much benefited. On the other hand Texas has been visited by rains so heavy that farms are under water and the crops ruined.

Pretty Schoolteacher Murdered.

ST. LOUIS, June 1.—Mollie Wade, a pretty colored teacher in the Dumas school, was found dead in a stable. Two bullet wounds, either of which would have caused death, were found in her body. Suspicion points to Charles Webb, a half-breed Mexican and Indian, as the perpetrator of the crime.

FURNITURE!

New and Attractive, at low prices. Refrigerators and Ice Chests of best quality made.

Screen Doors and Windows!

Window Shades and Carpet Sweepers. ALL NEW.

C. H. KEYES & SON,

63 First Street. FURNITURE STORE.

THE SIMPLE WHY!

While it is true that Clothes do not make the man a well dressed man has a strong claim on society. A boy neatly clad is received by everybody. We mean to contribute to everybody's comfort and assist all who apply for admission among reputable people.

While others are growling about unreasonable weather, and are cross because the trade has been slow, we have kept right on selling to all classes from our superb stock of MEN'S, YOUTH'S and BOYS' CLOTHING.

The past month was a good month for us, and we sold many Suits, simply because the people found our assortment of goods and sizes to be in accordance with good taste and the latest styles, and because our prices are so low that competition is out of the question.

All these truths have been demonstrated, and we will remind our friends that our SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS stand unrivalled, and we can fit and please all who will visit our store.

Yours For Spring Bargains,

S. ROSENTHAL & SON,

14 First St. Clothiers and Furnishers.

Spring Goods

Just Received.

Latest patterns in all the Fashionable Shades for Spring and Summer. Finer and more beautiful Foreign and Domestic Fabrics for gentlemen's wear displayed this season than ever before.

Imperial Unfinished Worsteds.

Clays, Worsteds, Vicunas, Crepes, Scotch Cheviots, English Cassimeres, in fact the greatest variety in Dixon. Correct style and fit guaranteed.

ED. F. CAHILL,

118 Galena Avenue. UP STAIRS.

JUST RECEIVED

A new lot of

Tribune Picture Frames!

We have in stock a good lot of cheap WINDOW SHADES, and are prepared to fit shades with first-class plain opaque cloth and best rollers.

Harvey Camp & Son.

Galena Avenue.

THE DIAMOND GARMENT CUTTER.

We opened our class-rooms in Dixon, May 8th, and since that time have enrolled 37 scholars, with new ones being added to the list each succeeding day. "Nothing succeeds like success," and the success of the Diamond Garment Cutter is based upon the fact that it is today the most practical, the most perfect system for cutting and fitting all kinds of garments worn by man, woman or child that has ever been invented. With over 1800 scholars in Kane and DeKalb counties alone that we have instructed since August, 1893, and with thousands of testimonials from nearly all the eastern, middle and southern states, we are in a position to demonstrate the fact that our work is no experiment and that it has always been a perfect success, wherever introduced.

For years the masses of the people have been unable to cut their own clothing and have the fit and style accord with modern demand; not because of a lack of interest in these things or because the women of America are lazy; but on account of the exacting demands of fashion in style and fit of the clothing worn. For this reason families have been compelled to pay out money they could ill afford to spare or go dressed in an unbecoming manner.

The demand for methods whereby the desired results could be obtained have been great, yet nothing but crude systems have been in general use until the idea originated of applying tailors' methods to all kinds of clothing worn for women and children as well as men's clothing. This led to the invention of the much prized Diamond Garment Cutter.

The real value of this system cannot be appreciated until used by the family; yet reference to a few of its valuable qualities will be made.

By means of this system the mother or daughter can readily cut any of the clothes worn by the family and have them fit in the most perfect style, saving, thereby an immense amount of trouble and cash.

The school girl will be greatly benefited by this system, as she not only gains correct knowledge of a useful art, but realizes more fully the true application of a correct education, and the hand and eye should be trained along with the mind.

As a means of earning a living the Garment Cutter cannot be overestimated, as good fashionable cutters of clothing, whether for ladies or gentlemen, always get high salaries.

As a matter of economy no family can afford to do without the Garment Cutter. Where the Cutter is used in the family and the dresses made at home, as a rule the mother and daughters can have twice as many dresses each year as they could if the dresses had to be hired made, and two dresses instead of one means a great deal to many an honest, hard working, or even to the careless young lady.

Many husbands and fathers work hard for a living for their families and then in addition to the purchasing of the material for the dresses are compelled to furnish money for the making of them when the daughters are probably doing nothing at home. The money so spent ought to be saved, to say nothing of the independence and self-respect preserved by the families of such men. The masses of the people need to use more practical common sense in these matters. No government can afford to send to other nations and buy all the manufactured goods, neither can a family afford to follow such a principle.

A young lady can learn to use the Garment Cutter and in a very short time save many times its cost, and wear better fitted dresses, cloaks or wraps than she will get any other way, and at the same time have much more stylish clothing.

But few people know anything about the struggle in the family to make up and put in shape the clothing of each season, and it would be a great relief to the overworked mother to have safe guides whereby this work could be readily and easily done.

Many wealthy ladies are now making their own dresses, and since it has become fashionable, there will in a short time be seen some of the finest finished hand trimmed dresses that the world has ever produced, and instead of crazy patch work the attention will be to finely finished dresses.

In the light of the above facts, and when we realize that any garment worn, no difference what the style or size, can be readily cut by the Garment Cutter, we see that it can't be too highly appreciated, and should be used in every family. Not a young lady in Dixon or vicinity should content herself until she has given this matter a careful investigation. Our canvassers are here for the purpose of calling at every residence in the city and explaining the system. This is one of our methods of advertising and it does not matter whether you wish to take the instruction or not the explanation will interest any lady who desires perfect fitting garments. Our canvassers are paid for that purpose to demonstrate the principles of the Diamond Garment Cutter. Class rooms over I. B. Countryman's store.

J. C. COOKE, MANAGER.

SPIDER CRABS.

Queer Long Legged Creatures That Are Found in the Ocean's Depths.

Mighty little about spider crabs was known until quite recently. When a few years ago the first attempts were made at dredging for living forms in the depths of the sea, the scoop nets brought up many crustaceans which astonished the naturalists. Commonly they were covered with spines, and many of them seemed to be almost wholly composed of legs. One species, to which the name *Ferox lithodes*, or ferocious spider crab, was given, is the most formidably armed animal in existence, being so extremely prickly that it is a difficult business to handle even a dead specimen.

Every small boy who has had a chance to go wading in the shallows of bays and estuaries near the seashore is familiar with the plain, everyday spider crab. Take that creature, crabs, which are large, furnish him with spines some inches in length, and you will have a typical sea spider of the depths. You cannot help admiring his arms, each two feet or more perhaps in length and provided with a claw that is to all intents and purposes a hand. From his hiding place beneath a rock or in a crevice the animal is able to reach far out and grab whatever prey comes near. The arms look somewhat like the arms of a human skeleton, and they are so made that a bend from the joint at the elbow brings the claw exactly to the mouth.

The biggest of the known deep sea spiders is found in Bering sea and elsewhere in the north Pacific. It weighs about 12 pounds when full grown. The natives of the Aleutian islands eat it, and so do the fur seals. The latter feed extensively on crabs, though most particularly on a species called the "horse crab," which has a soft shell and is not a spider crab.

Another very large species of the sea crab, having a stretch of about three feet, has been caught at a depth of nearly a mile and a half off Cape Cod on the continental slope. The slope of the continent as it descends quite precipitously to the floor of the ocean—its edge is not marked by the shore line, but is far out in the sea—is bathed along a narrow strip by a warm current. On this strip animal life flourishes abundantly, and from it have been dredged many new species of crabs as well as queer fishes and other creatures. One odd point about the big spider crab just mentioned is that when an infant it is covered with spines far longer and more formidable than those which adorn the adult.

A kind of spider crab found in Japanese waters is so prickly that it is called the "rose bush crab." It weighs three or four pounds when of full size. More appropriately it might be named the "chestnut bur," to which it bears a very close resemblance. A sea spider that belongs in the neighborhood of Alaska spends its life in floating about on seaweeds. The casual observer would mistake the animal itself for a piece of seaweed. Another kind folds itself up in a compact shape, so as to imitate a rock, having no spines. The deception is helped by barnacles, which grow upon the creature. But the queerest of spider crabs is the "cryptolithoid," which bears on its back a shield that wholly conceals it. The shield looks like the shell of a mollusk.

This protective contrivance reminds one of the device alleged to be adopted sometimes by lion hunters in Africa. The hunter is provided with an enormous convex shield of rawhide. He throws his spear at the lion, and when the latter attempts to spring upon him he crouches close to the ground, covering himself with the shield. The lion cannot get at him, because the shield is slippery and resists his claws. When the hunter gets a chance, he jumps up and throws another spear, collapsing at once beneath the shield. This is continued until the lion falls dead or goes away. One is at liberty to believe this story or not, as he chooses.—Washington Star.

Shaving Set to Music.

The latest thing in barber shops is a musical box which the boss of the establishment regulates to suit the times. On Monday, for instance, he keeps the machine up to light opera airs just fast enough to keep his assistants shaving customers at a nice, steady gait. Tuesday being a quiet day in the barber business, "Home, Sweet Home" and "You'll Remember Me" are good enough. Wednesday, Thursday and Friday the barber confines the musical box to popular selections of a rather lively nature. On Saturdays he puts the reels and gigs on top, and every barber in the house is on the run.—Philadelphia Call.

Too Sudden.

Clergyman (showing a lady visitor round the church)—Now, madam, you have seen the organ, the font and the nave. I should next like to conduct you to the altar.

Lady Visitor—Oh, this is so sudden!—Church Review.

ONLY A BRIEF PAIN.

In a Fatal Case of Burning the Suffering Is Not Great.

A little girl 4 or 5 years old in the farm district of Illinois had her clothes set on fire while standing near the cook stove, which was out of doors near the kitchen. The mother had gone for a bucket of water a few rods away. The screams of her child hastened the mother's steps, and the burning clothes were at once extinguished.

I was immediately called to visit the unfortunate. Thinking she must be in terrible suffering, all reasonable haste was made. Nearing the house, I listened to hear the cries of the child, but heard nothing.

To my great surprise on arriving at the bedside of the patient she was found lying quietly in bed without the least sign of physical suffering. The burned surfaces had been covered over with wheat flour. But it is doubtful if this has or had any effect whatever. The pulse was beating 120 a minute. This indicated a profound shock upon vitality. The accident occurred about 5 o'clock in a windy October afternoon, and the poor child died at 11 o'clock that night and gave no more evidence of pain.

Here was an instructive case. The length of time of actual suffering of the child, as stated by the mother—that it ceased crying as soon as the flames were extinguished—could not have been over one or two minutes, say, three minutes at most.

The girl's hands, arms, face, breast and other places were burned and blistered so the cuticle of the skin peeled off. Her death followed six hours after the accident. Hence the absorbing question of interest is how long did the agony of burning last, not how long she lasted after the pain ceased.

Now, why did not the child make an outcry of pain after the flames were extinguished? There is but one reason. It is this: The extensive burning destroyed a great deal of surface or skin integument. From this there followed a profound shock to vitality which overpowered the sensorium. Then all sensation was benumbed. She died in this shock of paralyzed sensation.

The brain is the great center of nerve sensation. The skin is the great surface of sensitive nerve expansion.

Therefore it is my conviction that when the great skin surface of nerve expansion had been destroyed the resulting shock overpowered the brain sensorium and obliterated further sense of feeling; that if she had continued to burn in the flames for a time longer she would have suffered no more pain. The disabled skin surface and the disabled brain sensorium were now functionless and well nigh dead.

Hence it is an immense relief to believe and know that those unfortunate in flames, whether by accident or at the stake, suffered less and not as long a time as we had supposed. Their agony of pain, bad as it must be, continued but one or two minutes. Of course a slow fire would extend the time and prolong the agony.—A Physician in Progressive Thinker.

Bishop Thorold's View of Children.

Bishop Thorold holds that it is a dangerous thing, even when right is on your side, to challenge a personal controversy with children. The chances are the child wins, as he clearly did on one occasion.

On an ocean steamer a few years ago an English clergyman was in close conversation with a lady, when a small boy of 6 years old lounged up and coolly joined in. The incautious divine, thinking it well to administer a reproof to the child who had become an awful nuisance to everybody, looked as grave as he could and observed, "My young friend, when I was your age, little boys did not join the conversation of their elders until they were invited." The reply was instant and would have been more crushing but for the fact that the supposed aged one was well under 60 and did not look his years. But it was straight, and gave much joy. "I guess that was 70 or 80 years ago, you bet." Probably that good man never runs on a child's spear now.

Are we very far wrong in supposing that "that good man," as well as the "humble person" and "the church dignitary" of the other stories quoted, is none else than a certain well known bishop himself?—Westminster Gazette.

Try It.

At a social gathering the other evening the question arose as to the number of different ways in which this line from Gray's "Elegy" can be constructed:

"The plowman homeward plods his weary way."

Many guesses were hazarded as to the number, but a gentleman who professed to have worked it out, and who was the proposer of the problem, gave an answer which is so startling that I hesitate to repeat it. Let some of my "type friends" figure on the matter a bit for their own satisfaction.—New York World.

DUTCH CIGAR SHARPERS.

A Queer Sort of Roping In That Is Practiced in Rotterdam.

"Americans are apt to think that they belong to the only enterprising nation in the world," said a New Yorker lately returned from Europe, "but I had a little experience in Holland recently which showed me that business is business all the world over. I was walking through one of the principal squares of Rotterdam smoking a cigar when I was approached by a well dressed, middle aged man who had an unlighted cigar in his hand. He stopped me and in good English asked me for a light. I gave him the light and was about passing on when he said: 'I see that you are smoking a Dutch cigar. Would you mind telling me where you bought it and what you paid for it?' Though somewhat surprised at the request, I told him I had bought it in a large shop in Hoog straat, and that I had paid 10 cents (about 3 cents American money) for it. 'The reason I asked,' he said, 'is that they do not deal honestly with foreigners here. You should have got a better cigar for that money. If you wish, I can show you the place where I get my cigars, and where you can get twice as good a cigar for the same price as the one you are smoking.' As I had intended to lay in a supply of cigars for a few days at least, and as I had nothing else to do, I agreed to go with him.

"He led the way through quaint and crooked streets and over many canals to a tiny tobacco shop in a narrow out of the way street. We entered the shop, and my new found friend had a brief conversation in Dutch with the woman behind the counter, which resulted in the production of a box of cigars from a shelf near by. Taking my cigar gently out of my hand, my mentor sniffed at it and then with a sudden gesture of disgust threw it out of doors. He then took a cigar from the box and offered it to me to try, saying that it would not cost me anything. While I was smoking this in a tentative way he had another conversation in Dutch with the shopkeeper, and then having apparently arrived at some compromise he told me with a glad light in his eyes that she had agreed to let me have the whole box of 50 for 4 guilders (about \$1.60) and seemed very much pained when I told him I did not care for so many, as I had to pass the English custom house in a day or two. I finally bought half the box and departed.

"That afternoon I was standing in front of the statue of Erasmus smoking one of my newly acquired cigars when I was approached by a respectable looking man who had an unlighted cigar in his hand, and who politely asked me for a light. When he got his light, he asked me where I had bought my cigar and what I had paid for it. It dawned upon me then that in this country of the slow Dutch I had run up against a form of enterprise that would do credit to Baxter street in our own good town of New York, and the humor of the situation so overcame me that I laughed then and there. To the man with the cigar I explained, to his evident disgust, how I had been already taken in, and he went away after remarking that I should have got a better cigar for the money I paid. During my stay in Rotterdam I was tackled several times by these ropers in and hugely enjoyed telling them of the manner in which I bought my cigars, but I always made a point of letting them light their cigars first. They all seemed to have a poor opinion of the cigars I had bought."—New York Sun.

Oglesby's Sensations in Drowning.

Ex-Governor Richard J. Oglesby, but for a stroke of good fortune, would not have lived to command a newspaper tribute as a distinguished man. "When I was a boy," he said to a friend some time ago, "I was bathing with some friends, and got beyond my depth, and was unable to swim. I had heard that when a person in the water goes down the third time he drowns. I counted distinctly the number of times I sank, and when I started down the third time I said to myself, 'Here goes the third and last time; now I am dead.'

"Every event of my life passed before me with vivid distinctness, but without creating any peculiar feeling. I saw them go by as if they were swift moving panorama. I was dead. I knew that I was dead, and a sweeter death one cannot die. My consciousness suddenly departed, and I died without a struggle or pain. I was rescued immediately after touching bottom the third time, and after my friends had worked over me nearly an hour life was restored."—Kate Field's Washington.

A Saint.

"Is it true, George," sighed the beautiful girl as she gazed at the man who had just proposed, "is it true that you can put the buttons into your tail cuffs without losing your temper?"

"It is," said George fondly.

"Well, then," said the proud girl adoringly, "take me. I am yours."—Chicago Record.

House-hold Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, Druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles free at Tillson & Hayden's Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and \$1.00.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at Tillson & Hayden's Drug Store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Tillson & Hayden, Druggists, Dixon, Illinois.

Clinton, Missouri.

Mr. A. L. Armstrong, an old druggist, and a permanent citizen of this enterprising town, says: "I sell some forty different kinds of cough medicines, but have never in my experience sold so much of any one article as I have of Ballard's Horehound Syrup. All who use it say it is the most perfect remedy for cough, Cold, Consumption, and all diseases of the throat and lungs, they have ever tried." It is a specific for Croup and Whooping Cough. It will relieve a cough in one minute. Contains no opiates. Sold by A. H. Tillson.

Ballard's Snow Liniment.

This wonderful Liniment is known from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from the Lakes to the Gulf. It is the most penetrating Liniment in the world. It will cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Cuts, Sprains, Bruises, Wounds, Old Sores, Burns, Scalds, Sore Throat, Sore Chest and all Inflammation, after all other have failed. It will cure Barbed Wire Cuts, and heal all wounds where proud flesh has set in. It is equally efficient for animals. Try it and you will not be without it. Price 50 cents. Sold by A. H. Tillson.

A Sound Liver makes a Well Man.

Are you Bilious, Constipated or troubled with Jaundice, Sick Headache, Bad Taste in your Mouth, Foul Breath, Swollen Tongue, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Hot Dry Skin, Pain in Back and between the Shoulders, Chills and Fever, etc. If you have any of these symptoms, your liver is out of order, and your blood is slowly being poisoned, because your liver does not act promptly. Herbine will cure any disorder of the Liver, Stomach or Bowels. It has no equal as a Liver Medicine. Price 75 cents. Free trial bottles at A. H. Tillson's drug store.

The most pleasant little pills for cleansing the system and regulating the bowels, are DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Cure sick headache and constipation. Small pill. Small dose. W. D. Duffin, druggist.

Calling Cards for ladies and misses,

in great variety, printed at this office.

While at Peekskill, N. Y., Mr. J. A. Scriven, a prominent manufacturer of New York city, purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Such good results were obtained from its use that he sent back to the druggist from whom he had obtained it for two more bottles of the same remedy. When you have a cough or cold give this preparation a trial and like Mr. Scriven you will want it when in need of such a medicine. It is a remedy of great worth and merit. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by A. H. Tillson.

First Class job printing done at this office.

When occasion demands its use, try DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is cooling to burns, stops pain instantly, cleanses, a perfect healer for scalds or skin eruptions. Always cures piles. W. D. Duffin, druggist.

I have two little grand children who are teething this summer weather and are troubled with bowel complaint. I give them Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and it acts like a charm. I earnestly recommend it for children with bowel troubles. I was myself taken with a severe attack of bloody flux, with cramps and pains in my stomach; one-third of a bottle of this remedy cured me. Within twenty-four hours I was out of bed and doing my house work. Mrs. W. L. Danagan, Bon-aqua, Hickman Co., Tenn. For sale by A. H. Tillson.

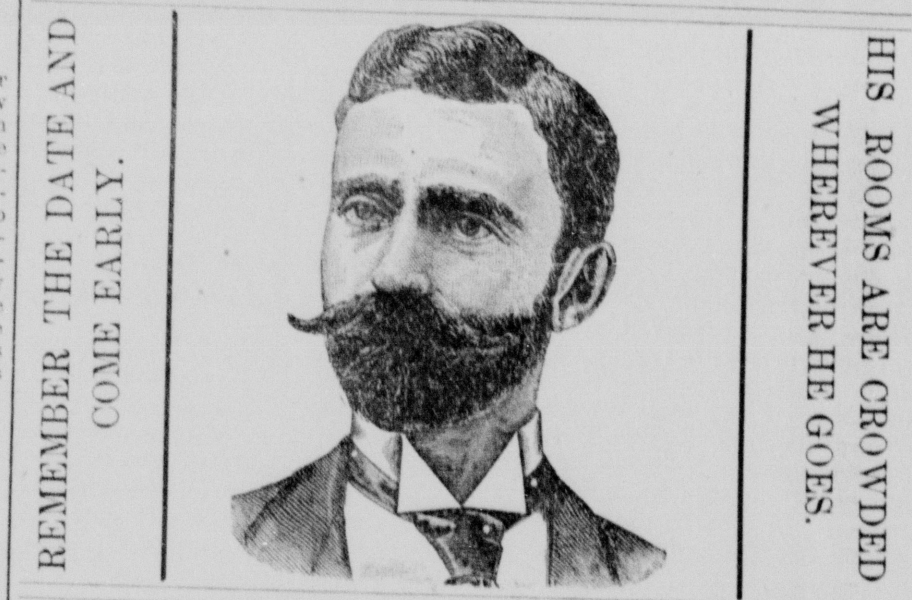
Note Heads, Letter Heads, Bill Heads, etc., neatly and promptly printed at this office.

DR. PRETTYMAN, SPECIALIST.

New Methods and Treatment

Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Catarrhal, Nervous & Chronic Diseases!

Late from New York City, now permanently located in Chicago, Ill.



Consultation, Examination and an Opinion Free in Every Case.

PARLORS AT NACHUSA HOTEL, FROM 9 A. M. TO 8 P. M.

Will visit Dixon, Ill., Tuesday, June 25th, 1895, One Day; Returning Monthly Thereafter.

DR. PRETTYMAN'S NEW SYSTEM.

So many thousands are already acquainted with Dr. Prettyman's mode of treatment in this country, it is only necessary to say by this method an equilibrium of the vital powers is able to throw off the effect matter. Medicine will not like a charm and health ensue. Dr. Prettyman's experience in the Great Medical Schools and Hospitals of this country enables him to treat all Chronic and Catarrhal diseases understandingly and with never varying success. He does not claim to cure everything, like some physicians. Bear this in mind. Call and see for yourself. He does not practice deception. Dr. Prettyman uses nothing but the latest and most improved treatment in foreign hospitals—nearly all medicines new.

The Greatest of all Gifts—The Power of Diagnosing Diseases.

Dr. Prettyman knows he is one of the greatest diagnosticians in the world. He has a national reputation for diagnosing the most complicated diseases. By his keen perception and true fountain and cause of their suffering, where other physicians have failed and were groping in darkness.

By his correct understanding of each and every case, Dr. Prettyman is enabled to cure hundreds of diseases given up by the most eminent physicians in the country.

CATARRH.

Dr. Prettyman can absolutely and permanently cure any case of Catarrh. He honestly believes that he can show a greater record of cases of Catarrh cured than any specialist in Illinois.

Over 10,000 afflicted Cured of Nervous, Chronic, Throat and Catarrh Diseases in Ten years.

* Dr. Prettyman promptly and permanently cures Rheumatism, Paralysis, throat and Catarrh diseases, Epilepsy, Neuralgia, Weak, Debilitated and Nervous Young and Middle aged men, Weak Back, all diseases of the Mind, Dispepsia, Consumption (in first and second stages), Catarrhal Deafness, Heart Disease, Diseases of the Blood, Female Diseases, Liver and Kidney Complaints, Nervous Exhaustion, General and Local Debility, etc. Dr. Prettyman guarantees to restore Impaired Vital Energy, to invigorate the debilitated Constitution, Stimulate Organic Action, Promote the Circulation and promptly renew that Vital Energy, the loss of which is the symptom of decay.

What is it? And How does He do it? Are Questions Asked by Hundreds of People.

Dr. Prettyman can refer you to hundreds and hundreds of persons whom he has treated, and cured. If you have been humbugged or badly treated, do not wait for a more convincing proof, but come at once and put his wonderful power to the test. You will never regret it, remember the date.

Consultation Private and Free to All.

Dr. Prettyman will treat you honestly and positively will not throw out any false hopes or take your case if he cannot cure you. If the case is incurable he will fairly and honestly suggest. Charges shall be reasonable and within reach of all.

DR. PRETTYMAN, 573 East 43rd street, Chicago, Illinois.

THE HUB'S BOYS HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITS

--- Another Strong Point ---

CHARTER OAK, STOVES

OF THE

CHARTER OAK, AGENT, DIXON, ILLS.

SPRING SUITS! SPRING SUITS! SPRING SUITS!

SUMMER SUITS! SUMMER SUITS!

MADE TO ORDER! MADE TO ORDER!

M. CAHILL. M. CAHILL.

CALL AND SEE! CALL AND SEE!

10 FIRST ST. 10 FIRST ST.

UP STAIRS. UP STAIRS.

Consist of One COAT, Two Pairs of PANTS, One CAP to Match and a Pair of Shoes.

And the price of the whole outfit is

Only \$5.00

If on receipt you do not consider them the greatest bargain you ever bought for \$5.00 you can send back the outfit and we expressly agree to return your money.

Send for samples of the cloth and full description of the outfit, also for our new spring catalogue—all sent free on application.

THE HUB, Largest Clothing House, CHICAGO, ILL.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS

but sell direct to the consumer at wholesale prices. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 100 styles of HATS, 100 styles of COATS, 100 styles of TROUSERS, 100 styles of SUITS, etc. Send 4c. in stamps for copy on 112 page catalogue.

W. B. PERRY, Secy. Harness Mfg Co., Elkhart, Ind.

THURSTON'S PILLS

Are perfect health jewels, never known to distress but infallible to relieve. When everything else has failed to bring you relief for headache, biliousness, stomach and liver complaints, ask for THURSTON'S PILLS. By mail 25 cents per package.

ANCIENT EGYPTIAN TOMB PAINTINGS.

Wretched Vandals Are Destroying Invaluable Antiques In Art.

The new and valuable finds which are resulting from the increased activity on the part of the Ghizeh museum authorities in its exploration work are assisting in again drawing attention to the deplorable fact that nearly all the wall paintings and bas-reliefs on the tombs that have been opened to public inspection are rapidly being defaced. When a tomb is first broken into, the sculptures on the walls and the mural paintings are generally as fresh and perfect as the day they were done. In a few years' time, however, the colors disappear, the walls get mutilated and the sculptures stripped.

Some of this destruction is undoubtedly wrought by air being admitted to them, but the carelessness of the gaffurs or fellahin caretakers is responsible for the greater portion of it. These men utterly fail to appreciate the value of the work, or even to understand the reason why it has such attractions for the thousands of tourists who annually inspect it. In order to earn a liberal backsheesh they light some wretched candle ends, which they insert in the cleft points of the sticks they carry, and then proceed to smear these feeble lights along the walls. The consequence of these proceedings is soon evident, for the colors are blackened, the designs are greasy covered, and the heat cracks the plaster which has been used for the reception of the pigments.

These men are so much occupied with this work that they are useless for the purpose of preventing those wretched vandals who are to be found among a certain section of globe trotters from scribbling their names over the place or chipping the walls to obtain pieces as mementos of their devastating pilgrimage. When it is remembered that these illustrations portray scenes in the history of a race of highly civilized people who lived thousands of years before the Christian era, who, besides being adepts in many of the arts and crafts practiced at the present day, were skilled in others which are lost to us, it can easily be understood that these records of their history and domestic life are priceless.

No amount of written history could so accurately tell their tale or awaken so much interest in these bygone ages. Their preservation is an imperative duty. Only a short time ago these scenes were perfectly clear, the colors bright and the outline distinct. Now all this is changed. It is a disgrace to the age we live in. These records have descended to us, and we have apparently not sufficient energy or skill to rescue them from destruction or to transmit them to our successors. A few steps, however, in this direction can easily be made by appointing better caretakers, prohibiting candles being used, bullock lanterns or magnesium wire lamps being substituted, and by limiting the number of people admitted at one time into the tombs and temples.—London Graphic.

DROWNING SUPERSTITIONS.

Different Modes of Recovering Bodies From Their Watery Graves.

The people of every country on the globe have their peculiar superstitions and fancies in regard to saving or attempting to save drowning persons, and also concerning the recovery of the bodies of those who have met death in that manner. In all parts of Europe, but most especially in England, Spain and Italy, it is the prevalent belief that the person who attempts to save one that is drowning is either a madman or a fool, because, so they say, the person so saved is sure to wreck the happiness of his rescuer as soon after as opportunity affords. This superstition has been traced back to the dark ages and is believed to have been inherited from prehistoric times. The first explorers among the Indians of the west, especially the Sioux, as well as in Australia, Alaska and Greenland, found traces of the same curious notions existing. In Russia the same superstition prevails, as any one may prove who will read Barry's book entitled "Ivan at Home."

As noted above, the superstitious people of all countries also have their different modes of recovering the bodies of those who have been drowned. Sir James Alexander, in a work on the Indians of Canada, says: "The Indians imagine that in the case of a drowned body its place may be discovered by floating a chip of cedar wood, which will stop and turn round over the exact spot. An instance occurred within my own knowledge, in the case of Mr. Lavery of Kingston Mills, who was drowned near Cedar island, nor could his body be recovered until this experiment was resorted to."

The Mandan Indians use two different articles for this purpose—buffalo "chips" or some article of clothing belonging to the deceased. The half civilized tribes of the southwest nearly all use little wickerwork baskets called by a name signifying "wet pans," the idea in these last

mentioned cases being that neither the buffalo "chips," garment nor basket will become sufficiently water soaked to sink until it arrives at the spot exactly over the body of the drowned.

In all European countries and in the United States the favorite talisman appears to be a loaf of bread. In England the loaf is weighted with quicksilver, and in France it is started on its journey in quest of the dead with a lighted taper affixed in the top crust. Objects used for this purpose differ widely in the different countries or even in widely separated communities. In Japan they use a bundle of straw, in Java a live sheep, in South Africa the dried tail of a bullock and in Australia a snake's skin.—St. Louis Republic.

THE BACHELOR.

Treatment He Received In Ancient Times at the Law's Hands.

As matters stand at present, the bachelor—as a householder at any rate—contributes nothing to the rates and taxes of his country, whereas the married man has to pay both for his own privileges and for those of the single man. This, to say the least, is hardly fair. Why, then, not revert to an ancient usage, and subject the bachelor to pecuniary penalties for his self appointed immunity from the cares of life?

When a proposal was made not long ago to tax the bachelors of France as they were taxed in the days of the first republic, the fact was recalled that republics generally have been hard upon the celibates. The wise Plato condemned the single men to a fine, and in Sparta they were driven at stated times to the temple of Hercules by the women, who there drilled and castigated them in true military style.

The ancient Romans, too, were severe with their bachelors, who were made to pay heavy fines and worse than that, for, after the siege of Veii, Camillus is reported to have compelled them to marry the widows of the soldiers who had fallen in the war.

Again, in the time of Augustus, the married men, all other things being equal, were preferred to the single men for the public offices. Then the Roman who had three children was exempted from personal taxes, and the bachelors not only had to pay them, but were prevented from inheriting the property of any one not a Roman citizen.

Coming to more recent times, we have several instances of a like kind recorded for us by a recent writer on the subject. In the French settlement of Canada, for example, women were sent over after the men, and the single men, that they might be forced to marry, were subjected to heavy taxation and restrictions on their trade and movements generally.

Those who married were dealt with, on the other hand, in a generous spirit. Not only were they provided with a good wife and a comfortable home, but they were rewarded according to the number of their offspring. The father of ten children, for instance, was pensioned for life at the rate of 300 livres a year. If he had 12 children, he had 100 livres a year more, and the amount ran up to 1,200 livres a year when 15 children blessed the union.

About the close of the seventeenth century the local authorities of Eastham, in Massachusetts, voted that every unmarried man in the township should kill six blackbirds or three crows yearly as long as he remained single, producing the scalps in proof, and as a penalty for not obeying the order he was forbidden to marry until he had made up all arrears!

The requirements here were almost nominal, but it was somewhat different in Maryland, where, half a century later, the colonial assembly imposed a tax of 5 shillings yearly upon all bachelors over 30—as well as upon widowers without children—who were possessed of \$300.

At home we were not quite so severe when William III chose to single out the bachelors for special enactments. In those days any commoner who remained single at 25 had to pay a shilling fine yearly, and the amount was increased with rank or title. A duke was supposed to be a special offender in not taking a wife, and had to pay for his whim to the extent of £12 10s per annum. It is thus evident that the fact was recognized that the prosperity of a country depends upon its married citizens.—English Exchange.

Justice to Come.

Lord Cockburn, though a successful defender of prisoners, failed on one occasion to get an acquittal for a murderer. "The culprit," Mr. Crook James tells us in his "Curiosities of Law and Lawyers," "after the sentence fixing his execution for the 20th day of the month had not been removed from the dock when his counsel passed him and was then seized by the gown. The prisoner said, 'I have not got justice, Mr. Cockburn,' to which the counsel gravely replied, 'Perhaps not, but you'll get it on the 20th.'"

"OLD BILLY HELL."

How a Backwoods Preacher Brought Two Teamsters to Their Knees.

At one time Old Billy lived alone in a log house where the woods were dense and where the road, overlapped far above by the tops of the trees, was just wide enough for one wagon. It is related that one night in winter the old man was sitting by his fire when he heard furious oaths in the road. He had lived there long enough to know the cause. Two teamsters had met in the narrowest part of the road, and each one had refused to get down, turn his horses and back his wagon far enough into the briars for the other to pass. The preacher got up, humming a tune, lighted his lantern and went out to the place where the two men were swearing at each other.

"Cease the blowing of your iniquitous spray," Old Billy commanded, waving his lantern.

"Who are you?" one of the teamsters shouted.

"I am a soldier of the cross."

"That so? What brigade?"

"The brigade of Galilee."

"Well, you go to headquarters and tell your commander that you have got a little bit out of your territory."

"Hah, it is evident that you don't respect my commander. But perhaps you respect me."

"Who are you?"

"I am known as Old Billy Hell."

"That so? Parson, I take it all back. Say, podner," he added, speaking to the other teamster, "we both better back our wagons and then draw straws by the light of the lantern to see who shall pull out first."

The other man was willing enough to adjust the difficulty, and graciously declared that he would back his horses and let the other man pass, and when this had been done Old Billy remarked: "You have very nicely smoothed over the offense which you gave each other, but what about the offense you have given my commander? Get down there in the road and pray or I'll whale the life out of both of you."

"Ain't that asking a little bit too much?"

"Get down or I will snatch you off that wagon!"

The man popped his whip at his horses, and the next moment Old Billy's hand was in his collar. He jerked him to the ground, dragged him until he was in reach of the other teamster, seized him, bumped their heads together, put his foot on them, on first one and then the other, and twisted them as though he would wring off their heads.

"Feel like praying now?"

"Believe I do," one of them answered.

"I never was so keen to pray in my life," the other one spoke up.

"Well, come into the house."

He prayed with them, broiled meat and fed them and sent them on their way.—"Could Fight as Well as Pray," Boston Herald.

MISTAKES IN STUFFING ANIMALS.

Tigers and Other Beasts and Birds That Don't Get Justice After Death.

"A walk along Broadway will show some curious sights to a naturalist," said a taxidermist. "Tigers may be seen with wide open mouths in the act of snarling viciously, the ears erect, the tongue between the lower incisors and the eyes wide open. There is a singular lack of ferocity in their appearance which a copious daubing of red paint inside the mouth is altogether inadequate to supply. The true attitude of a tiger when snarling is very different. In the first place, the ears are invariably laid close to the head, while the tongue is drawn back into the mouth as far as possible. The eyes are half closed, and the outer corners of the upper eyelids droop considerably. In nature there is very little of the vivid blood red so often used for the interior of the mouth."

"The most common error in stuffed heads of large deer is the position of the ears. They will often be found from six to ten inches back of the horns. In nature the ears of a large deer are never more than two or three inches behind the horns, while in the smaller deer they are close up against them. The eyes of a deer have a most peaceful, mild expression which is not represented by the distended, glaring eyeballs too often seen. Most of the heads are too large, owing to the desire of the taxidermist to make them as imposing as possible. Up to within a very few years ago artificial eyes could be obtained only with round pupils. Now the eyes of all the ruminants have oblong pupils. The pupil of a deer's eye is twice as long as it is broad, and an eye with a round pupil cannot possibly give the mild expression characteristic of all the deer tribe. About the most curious artificial eyes that I have ever come across were in the head of a stuffed deer which I bought from an Indian. When I took the head apart, I found the eyes to consist of the broken ends of two green glass bottles. Strange to say, the effect was surprisingly good, though they would not bear close scrutiny on account of the absence of any pupil."

"Most large animals when stuffed are placed in a position which they

never occupy when alive. A tiger, lion or bear when standing keeps its legs close together and when walking places all his feet successively in almost identical positions. Hence the spoor of a lion or tiger consists of a series of tracks all in the same straight line. When stuffed, however, these animals usually assume a position in which the limbs are wide apart and seem to project from the body like the legs of a table. Birds are often perched upon a bough with a total disregard of the laws of gravity. The center of gravity in most birds lies midway in the body, at which place the legs should be placed. Among swimming and diving birds the legs are placed behind the center of gravity, which hampers their movements on land, but aids them considerably when in the water. The wings are generally too far back and too much on the side of the body, especially among the birds of prey. As a rule, though, birds do not present so many contradictions of nature as may be found among the beasts."

"Fishes used to be cast in plaster and then colored, but a year or two ago gelatin was used from a plaster mold, and the result has been very satisfactory. The love for establishing records has caused many tricks to be practiced by some taxidermists. The latest trick is to obtain a great breadth of the antlers on a deer's head by sawing the skull in half and turning the horns half around. By doing this the space between the antler tips is often increased a foot or more. Unless the head is taken apart this trick is rather difficult to discover, as the horns of deer often vary in position even though they be of the same species."—New York Sun.

Garfield as a Book Reviewer.

Concerning Garfield's inordinate love for books a new story is told here. When he first came to Washington, his salary was not sufficient to support his family and to gratify his taste for literature, and it was his large expenditure for new books, in fact, which kept him poor and added to his difficulties. In those days Garfield devoured every new book that came from the press, and his mania in this direction led to an arrangement between himself and the proprietors of the bookstore here. At the time publishers were in the habit of sending two copies of all new works to dealers for the purpose of securing reviews in the newspapers, and this firm asked Garfield if he would not like to have the new books turned over to him for review.

"I never saw a happier man than Garfield was when this proposal was made to him," says the book dealer. "He fairly hugged me for joy. Every night thereafter for three years he would stop at the store on his way from the house and take home with him an armful of new books. Then he would sit up nearly all night, reading these and writing out notices for the newspapers, bringing us the copy the next morning. I can turn to the files of the old newspapers and show you columns of book notices written by Mr. Garfield."—Cor. Chicago Times-Herald.

Absentminded.

There is an Illinois congressman who is a trifle absentminded. His friends tell a story about him which exasperates him so that he has threatened to kill the very next person who repeats it. That only proves that it is true, you know. However, this is the story: The congressman was walking along a Chicago street one day with a friend when he was stopped by a beggar.

The congressman—you know how tender hearted congressmen are—went down into his pocket. He looked at the beggar sympathetically as he handed him a half dollar.

"How long have you been dumb?" he asked.

"Twenty years," said the beggar.

"Dear me, dear me!" murmured the congressman as he walked on. "Isn't that dreadful? Dumb 20 years!"

And then the point dawned on him.—Washington Post.

Instant Success of "Hiawatha."

In his next long poem Longfellow attempted another new meter, borrowed from a Finnish poet. He was always interested in the American Indian, and one of his earliest poems was "The Burial of the Minnesink," as one of his latest was "The Revenge of Rain-in-the-face." He now decided that the mythical legends of the red men could be woven into a poem of which an Indian should be the central figure. The simple rhythm was exactly suited to the simple story. "Hiawatha" was published in 1853, and its instant success surpassed that of "Evangeline," which was its only rival among the longer poems of American authors upon a peculiarly American subject. The easy verses sang themselves into the memory of all who read the poem, and the descriptions of nature delighted all who had kept their eyes open as they walked through our American woods and fields.—Professor Brander Matthews in St. Nicholas.

PLAYING TRICKS ON PATIENTS.

Sick Persons Sometimes Tell Whoppers to Their Physicians.

"One meets with many odd freaks of human nature in my profession," said a physician. "Perhaps the most common is the weakness of lying to the doctor. When a person goes to a medical man to be treated, the sensible thing is obviously to help him to judge of the case by giving all details as to pains and other symptoms with as much accuracy as possible. That anybody should try to deceive the physician to whom he or she is applying for advice seems the height of absurdity. Yet I do assure you that it is done so constantly that we have always to be on our guard. Women are much more given to that sort of folly than men are. I have a lady on my list of patients who is truthful enough, I doubt not, in all other affairs, but she does not hesitate to mislead me as far as she can by false statements respecting her own maladies, though she is extremely anxious to get well. I confess that it is a psychological puzzle."

"Besides the people who deliberately and willfully tell lies to the doctor there are others who are misled to an astonishing extent by their own imagination. I will cite a case in point. A lady came to see me professionally for the first time. She told me that her vision was very bad. Her eyes looked all right, and I tried her sight by means of a card with printed letters of various sizes. From across the room she was unable to read even the biggest of the letters. I put a pair of glasses in front of her eyes, and she at once exclaimed:

"Oh, doctor, that is wonderful. I can see ever so much better now."

"In fact, she was able to read all of the letters down to the very smallest, exhibiting a power of vision quite up to the normal."

"This is certainly very surprising, madam," I said. "The spectacles which have helped your sight so much are nothing more nor less than common window glass."

"Naturally she was very much astonished and would not believe me at first. But I convinced her at length that her trouble was entirely imaginary, and she went away in a decidedly pleased state of mind."

"It does not always do, however, to be so frank with victims of such hallucinations. A lady who is a regular patient of mine called upon me. She was, as usual, in a state of intense nervous excitement. Another new symptom had appeared in her case. She was convinced that something was the matter with her brain because her head was tender on one side. By chance I happened to notice that her hair was arranged in a way different from her customary fashion, and doubtless that was the reason for the soreness. Most women have noticed that to part the hair in a fresh place is apt to make the scalp sore for a time. It is simply because the hairs are turned in a new direction."

"I said nothing about that to my patient, save to suggest that she should wear her hair in the old fashion. I gave her a prescription for something harmless. Nothing more was needed, because the woman is in first rate health, and there is nothing at all the matter with her physically. But it would never do for me to tell her that her maladies are purely imaginary. If I did so, she would not believe me, and she would seek another physician."

"In cases like this the conscientious medical practitioner finds nothing better to do than to humor the patient."—Washington Star.

WHAT ARE TEARS?

This Is Not a Sentimental Talk, but a Scientific Dissertation.

Tears have their functional duty to accomplish, like every other fluid of the body, and the lachrymal gland is not placed behind the eye simply to fill space or to give expression to emotion. The chemical properties of tears consist of phosphate of lime and soda, making them very salty, but never bitter. Their action on the eye is very beneficial, and here consists their prescribed duty to the body, washing thoroughly that sensitive organ, which allows no foreign fluid to do the same work. Nothing cleanses the eye like a good salty shower bath, and medical art has followed nature's law in this respect, advocating the invigorating solution for any distressed condition of the optics. Tears do not weaken the sight, but improve it. They act as a tonic to the muscular vision, keeping the eye soft and limpid, and it will be noticed that women in whose eyes sympathetic tears gather quickly have brighter, tenderer orbs than others. When the pupils are hard and cold, the world attributes it to one's disposition, which is a mere figure of speech, implying the lack of balmy tears that are to the cornea what saline is to the skin or nourishment to the blood.

The effect of tears on the skin about the eyes, however, is intensely irritating and inflaming. They keep the epidermis in a dark, puffy condition, and in legends only do weeping women preserve the beauty

of their great white lids. The reason some women weep more easily than others and all more readily than the sterner sex has not its difference in the strength of the tear gland, but in the possession of a more delicate nerve system. The nerve fibers about the glands vibrate more easily, causing a downpour from the watery sac. Men are not nearly so sensitive to emotion. Their sympathetic nature—the term is used in a medical sense—is less developed, and the eye gland is therefore protected from shocks. Consequently a man should thank the formation of his nerve nature when he contemptuously scorns tears as a woman's practice.

Why facial distortions should be the usual accompaniment to the sobbing of the gentler sex there seems no satisfactory solution. It may be that the nerves which lead to the muscles, as wires to marionettes, twitch and pull them in this fashion while they are at work emptying the tear glands of their contents. That the copious shedding of tears "which breaks the ice-bound fetters of the heart" is a healthy action all physicians assert. In some cases it is even thought to avert insanity. Even here the reason is scientific, for it is a sign of relaxation of the brain nerves from a tenseness that was congestion. Between man and monkey there is this essential difference of tears. An ape cannot weep, not so much because his emotional powers are undeveloped as the fact that the lachrymal gland was omitted in his optical makeup.—Philadelphia Times.

A MARVELOUS BLOSSOM.

Something About the Strange Flower of the Holy Ghost.

Many of the most curious and most beautiful flowers in the world are members of the orchid family, and among them all the most wonderful is the famous Espiritu Santo, or Flower of the Holy Ghost. Have you ever seen this marvelous blossom?

Some of you may perhaps in a greenhouse or in a collection of orchids, but it is a rare sight even there, and is seldom seen in all its beauty except in its native land. It was there that I saw it first, on the isthmus of Panama.

It is not a common plant, being found in certain sections only and in isolated clumps. It does not like high, dry soils, but low, marshy spots springing up from decayed logs or from crevices in the rocks.

To describe this beautiful flower, after a fashion, is easy enough, but fully to realize its peculiar loveliness and the marvelous accuracy of its shape one must see it. The larger and older bulbs frequently send up leaf stalks six or seven feet in height, and from these, which are jointed, broad lanceolated leaves are thrown out in pairs.

The plant is an annual, and in June, July and August the flower stalks start up from the base of the bulb, devoting all their energies to the formation of the buds. The buds are arranged on the stalks much like those of the hyacinth, the usual number for a well grown stalk to bear being from 12 to 15. The leaves are very pale green in color, as though in harmony with the delicate purity of the blossom.

The blossom is of alabaster whiteness, much like the old style English pulpit. This of itself is strikingly curious, but it fades into insignificance when one looks into the center of that strange blossom, for there, nestling in its very heart, is the perfect image of a dove. It requires no imagination to see it. No one could mistake it for anything else, for no human skill could fashion its shape more perfectly, no artist could adorn it with more delicate tints, and no perfumer could endow it with a more delicious fragrance.

Right in the cup of the blossom, with the show white canopy about it, rests this wondrous image, its delicately molded wings drooping, half extended, at its side, its gold tinted head bent slightly forward, and its tiny crimson tipped bill almost touching its snowy breast.

And just as the figure of the dove itself is there, beyond dispute, so does an expression pervade the image, an expression that even the most careless cannot fail to notice, the very incarnation of humility and spiritual purity.

It is not in the least to be wondered at that the early Spanish Catholics should have paused awestruck before this strange dweller of the forests and bowed down before reverentially calling it the "Flor de Espiritu Santo," or Flower of the Holy Ghost. No wonder either that the still more superstitious Indians should have knelt before it, deeming even the ground whereon it grew and the air it perfumed as holy things.

So deeply was this feeling implanted in the hearts of the Indians, and so carefully was it handed down from generation to generation, that it has only been within a comparatively few years that collectors have been able to trace the precious bulb to their native haunts.—Philadelphia Times.

SPRING STYLES

Ladies Fine Foot-wear.

Tans and Blacks, built on the razor and narrow square lasts. They combine elegance and economy. We invite inspection and comparison, and solicit your patronage.

D. A. FORD,

NO. 10, EAST FIRST STREET.

City Steam Laundry

All goods called for and delivered.

Public Bath Rooms!

HOURS OF BEING OPEN: Week days until 9:00; Saturday until 12:00 at night, and Sunday until noon.

HARTSHORN & DETRICK.
Telephone No., 98.

Painting,

Paper Hanging,

Kalsomining.

Carriage Work a Specialty!
All Work Guaranteed!

JEROME F. MCKENNEY,
New Shop, 111 Hennepin Avenue.



25 lb. Wheel, Latest Improvement!

AGENCY FOR REMINGTON,
Speeder, Rambler and Crawford Bicycles.
The best line of wheels in the city; largest stock. Prices ranging from \$5 to \$60.

BICYCLE SUITS!
Sweaters, Stockings, Caps, Etc. Also a full line of Lamps, from \$5 to \$150; Bells, Locks, Whistles, Pumps, \$1.75 to \$4.00; Sweaters, etc.

J. W. KENT & SON,
103 Galena Avenue.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrup, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.
"Castoria also well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARDEN, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria.
"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTIN, D. D.,
New York City.

Castoria.
"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARKER, M. D.,
125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.
Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.
Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Above All Others

There is no soap in the world that stands so high in the opinion of thoughtful women as **SANTA CLAUS SOAP**.

For washing clothes or doing housework, it can't be equalled. Try it. Sold everywhere. Made only by **The N. K. Fairbank Company, - Chicago.**

THE HIGHEST AWARD

That could possibly be granted by the World's Fair Commissioners, was given to the manufacturers of **Willimantic Star Thread**.

For quality, strength, smoothness, uniformity of texture—for everything that enters into the manufacture of perfect spool cotton Willimantic Star Thread always leads the world. One trial will convince you of its superior value. Ask your dealer for it.

Send 25c and receive six spools of thread, any color or number, together with four bobbins for your machine, ready wound, and an interesting book on thread and sewing. Free.

WILLIMANTIC THREAD CO., Willimantic, Conn.

You Need One!

To Investigate Is To Appreciate.

Dixon business men use and endorse it. Several of her most prominent citizens having given our Twin Tube Vaporizer a fair trial, so fully recognize its merits in the cure of **CATARRH, BRONCHIAL AND LUNG TROUBLE** of long standing, that they are highly recommending it to their most intimate friends. You'll do the same if you try it.

Our practical **HOMIE TREATMENT** requires no experience to use. Perfectly safe. Harmless. Endorsed by prominent physicians. **IT CURES.** Our Vaporizer is used and recommended **BY MORE BUSINESS MEN** than any other instrument extant. It permanently cures more than all others combined. Will be pleased to have you call and try it free, at the **NACHUSA HOUSE, SATURDAY MAY 11**, from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. No charge for advice or consultation with our specialist.

TWIN TUBE VAPORIZER CO.,

803 Davis Street, Evanston, Ill.

Homeseekers Excursions

To be run by the **Illinois Central R.R.**

The Central Route will sell, at **ONE FARE** FOR THE ROUND TRIP, from all stations on its line in Illinois and Wisconsin, on May 21, 1905, for the Homeseekers' Excursion. Tickets to the

WEST

to all points on its line west of and including Iowa Falls; also to certain additional points in Iowa on connecting lines; to points beyond its line in the far West and

SOUTHWEST

and to all stations on the line of the Illinois Central and Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroads

THE CELLULOID COMPANY,

427-429 Broadway, New York

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY
EAST BOUND
At 7:30 a. m. O'Fallon, Ill. 1:47 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 5:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 7:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 9:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 11:30 p. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 1:30 a. m. A. K. Ry. Ex. 3:30 a. m. A.

EVENING TELEGRAPH.

PUBLISHED BY
B. F. SHAW PRINTING COMPANY,
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Entered at Dixon P. O. as second-class matter

TERMS:
Per Week.....10cts. Per Year.....\$5.00
DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Telephone..... Number 5

WEATHER REPORT.

For the week, commencing May 26, 1896.

	T. A. M.	1 P. M.	4 P. M.	Max.	Min.	Prev.
Sun.	47	56	47	61	46	Trace
Mon.	41	58	63	68	36	Trace
Tues.	64	87	78	90	54	—
Wed.	77	85	75	92	70	—
Thurs.	72	72	72	86	69	—
Fri.	76	88	76	91	68	—
Sat.	75	84	—	—	—	—

THE WEATHER

The following is the weather forecast telegraphed us at 9:50 o'clock a. m. today from the government observatory at Chicago:

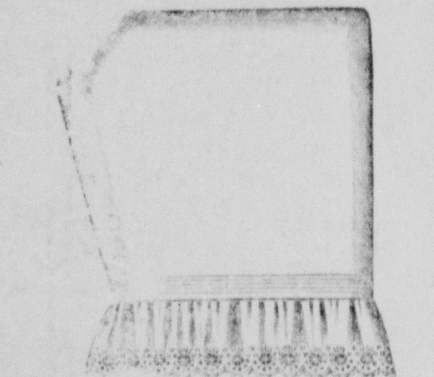
Fair and continued warmer tonight and Sunday.

Stern Bros.,

OPERA HOUSE BLOCK

Ladies' Muslin Underwear

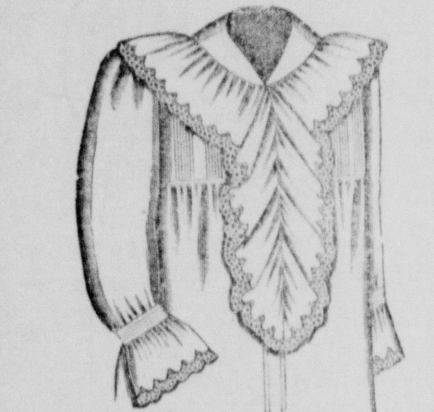
of acknowledged merit, cut, sewed and finished, in a manner that leaves nothing to be desired, that will prove satisfactory, and bear the most critical inspection. Hundreds of styles in Night Dresses, Chemises, Skirts, Drawers, Corset Covers, Infants' Lobs and Skirts. The prices are extremely reasonable, a glance at them will satisfy you of this.



Drawers like cut, fine quality muslin, 50c a pair.

20 Doz. Ladies' Summer Corsets!

Long waist, well boned, strong netting, the same in appearance and fit as some selling at \$1.00; our price only 50c. W. C. C. Corsets from 50c up.



Empire Night Dress like cut, fine quality muslin, at only \$1.00.

Ladies' Gents' and Children's Summer Underwear!

25 dozen ladies' gauze ribbed vests, very fair quality, at 5c each; better quality in white or cream at 15c, 18c, 25c and 35c each. Ladies' pure silk vests at 50c each. Gents' ballingigan shirts and drawers, excellent quality, at 25c and 50c each.

Coal and Wood!

When in need of anything in this line please give me a call. If you want a little the best Soft COAL, one that burns free and clean, send to me for the **WENONA**, best third vein in market.

Seranton and Pardee's Lehigh Hard Coal; good Second-growth Dry Wood, cheap. Also two fine lots, 50x150 feet, fronting on North Crawford avenue.

I will guarantee satisfaction on anything you buy from me.

JOHN E. MOYER.

Office 419 North Crawford Avenue
TELEPHONE NO. 83.

HAMS.

Buy the Banana Brand Sugar Cured Hams, which are the finest flavored and lowest price in the city, at

W. C. JONES.

413 Depot Avenue.



Search-Light Bicycle Lanterns are the only reliable ones.

Alexander & Howell.

—A. K. Kay is home from a business trip.

—County Superintendent I. Frank Edwards is up from Amboy.

—Rev. Hector C. Leland will preach upon "Sabbath Observance" tomorrow a. m. Baptism will be administered in the a. m.

—The Y. M. C. A. meeting at 3:30 tomorrow afternoon will be led by Mr. F. S. Harrison of Princeton, Ill.

—The owner of a gent's kid glove that was lost Thursday can have same by calling at Bunnell & Barley's drug store.

Maloney's Wedding Co. will give the lively farce comedy Ned Collins to night at the Dixon Opera House. Last night.

—Died at the home of his parents, 552 Ottawa avenue, Louis, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Blackburn aged three weeks.

—A package of invitations with address card of Flo J. Clark, found on the road, can be had by the owner calling at this office.

—Burke Lathe of Sterling has in operation on our streets a unique invention in the Hackers corn popper and peanut roaster. Watch it work.

—Married this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock by Rev. W. H. Hartman, at 410 West Seventh street, Mr. F. A. Sandberg and Miss Lenora Sandberg.

—The young boy, injured the fore part of this week in North Dixon, is Sammie Herg, son of Ernest Herg of Everett street. He was thrown down and his shoulder bone broken, by a larger boy.

—"Success will be the subject for the sermon by Rev. O. H. Cossna at the Methodist church on Sunday evening. The discourse will be to young people, appropriate to the closing exercises of our public schools.

—Burt Albright, of Leaf River, is now Station agent for the Illinois Central railroad at Eldora. Burt is a young man about eighteen years old and learned telegraph operating of his uncle, C. G. Albright, agent at North Dixon.

—Wednesday morning about three o'clock, a barn on the west side belonging to James McKeever was discovered to be on fire. The alarm was given and although the steamer and company responded quickly, the building was completely consumed before water was brought to bear upon it. The barn was filled with fuel, household goods, etc., and is quite a loss. No insurance. Supposed to be the work of an incendiary.—Amboy Journal.

HOW CABLES ARE SENT.

The Two Systems of Submarine and Overland Telegraphy Are Very Different.

The manner in which messages are sent and received over the transatlantic cables between this country and Europe is very different from that in which telegrams are transmitted.

The two systems of submarine and overland telegraphy, although but two departments of the one science and in many ways closely connected, are yet entirely different one from the other.

The apparatus, the methods of signaling and even the telegraphic characters that form the alphabet are altogether dissimilar, and the most expert land line operator would be as much at a loss in an attempt to send a message over the cable as would a locomotive engineer.

Instead of the loud clatter and din and the incessant clicking of brass sounders so familiar to every one as the distinctive characteristic of a telegraph office, there is in the cable office absolute silence so far as the manipulation of the instruments is concerned.

Instead of the messages being rattled off by the tongue of a brass sounder or into the ear of the operator they are silently written by a slender, mysterious finger on a ribbon of white paper, which passes quickly before his eyes. The paper ribbon, which is about half an inch wide, is unwound from a roll and drawn by noiseless clockwork over a shell-like disk in front of the operator.

A delicate glass tube no thicker than an ordinary needle and crooked like a bent forefinger, which is suspended between the poles of a large upright magnet, moves nervously to the right and left on the ribbon being drawn beneath it and traces in a thin line of blue ink characters that look something like the markings on a barometer chart or the quotation board of a stockbroker.

If the comparatively clumsy instruments used for land telegraphy were used on the Atlantic cables, scarcely one word a minute could be transmitted, while with the recorder a speed of from 15 to 25 words a minute is regularly maintained.

The mirror, which is still used on some cables, is the most delicate and perfect telegraphic instrument ever invented. It is simply a small needle suspended in a magnetic coil delicate and fragile as a feather caught in a spider's web.

The needle is a piece of watch spring three eighths of an inch long suspended by a short thread of cocoon silk and having a small piece of silvered glass affixed to it with shellac. The whole thing weighs but 1 1/2 grains.

The instrument is placed in a dark room, and a ray of light from a lamp is focused through a lens on the mirror and reflected back onto a graduated scale. The currents of electricity sent through the cable enter the magnetic coil and cause the needle to be deflected from side to side, the motions being made to form telegraphic characters.

These minute vibrations are read off by an operator, who calls out each word as he receives it to a copyist, usually in an adjoining room.—New York Dispatch.

Class Day Exercises.

The class day exercises of the South Side graduating class, filled the high school room sufficiently full of friends last evening. These class day exercises—a sort of preface in lighter vein to the regular commencement—are of some what recent institution, and like the old-fashioned circus, while interesting and sometimes amusing, are all out from the same general pattern. It would, however, be unfair to expect much originality in the presentation of a program which has to do largely with the school life, the scope of which is necessarily somewhat contracted; therefore we are prepared to enjoy what is presented to us; most of which is usually very enjoyable. This was especially true of the musical part of the program last evening, which was readily heard by the entire audience. The first part of the entertainment consisted of the following program:

Instrumental Solo..... Horace Street
Address..... Claire Gonnemann
Class Diary..... Florence Harren
Violin Solo..... Frank Klossowski
Oration..... Lloyd Davies
Class Poem..... Edward Hooker
Class Sermon..... Ernest Farand
Vocal Solo..... Nell Gantz
Class Dialogue..... Agnes Prindaville
Senior Chorus..... Edward Davies
Junior Reply..... Katherine Remington
Instrumental Solo..... Florence Noble

After an intermission of ten minutes, a dramatic presentation was given, entitled "A Shakespeare Wooing," in which appeared the following characters: Romeo, a gentleman doomed to be loved—Martin Wasley; Laureolat, a perverse, disdainful boy—Kimber Rhoads; Lady Macbeth, one who feels "true love's fasting pain"—Harriet Baffett; Ophelia, "a rose in May," fair maid—Mary Morgan; Three witches, "secret, black and midnight hags,"—Emma Hammarstrom, Helen Sheffield and Nellie Rhoads. In this presentation, Shakespeare, like one of the old-time sectional puzzle pictures, was wonderfully cut up, and rearranged, sometimes with very grotesque effect.

Perhaps as pleasing a number as the program afforded was the concluding vocal quartette, an original joint production of members of the class, very sweetly sung by Nell Gantz, Mable Webb, Claire Gonnemann and Louise Dodge.

Dixon High School Commencement.

Following is the program of the commencement exercises of the Class of '95 of the South Side High School, to take place in the opera house, Monday evening June 3:

Music: Overture—Jay See Ko..... Laurendan Orchestra
Invocation..... Rev. O. H. Cossna
Music—Piano Solo, Minuet..... Victor Delacour
Vocal Solo, Waltz (Romeo and Juliet)..... Miss Blackman
Gronowid, Miss Anna E. Ruef
Address..... John W. Cook L. L. D.
Address..... Pres. H. S. Bond
Vocal Solos: (a) The birds have been singing about you..... Scholastic
Miss Anna E. Ruef
Conferring of Diplomas..... Dr. J. W. Cook
Music: Gigue..... The Alpine Post
Benediction..... Rev. H. C. Granger

Honors to the Dixon Cadets.

At a meeting of the Board of Education of the North Dixon public schools, held May 31st the following resolutions were passed unanimously:

Resolved that the thanks of our Board are due and are hereby tendered to those members of Companies A and B, of North Dixon Public School who turned out and joined the parade for Memorial service. Their manly conduct and soldierly bearing called forth expressions of commendation from all who saw them.

Resolved that the earnest and energetic work of Lieut. Duett U. S. A. in organizing and giving instruction to our military classes is highly appreciated, and we tender him our hearty thanks for his valuable and faithful services on Memorial day.

Resolved that the presentation of two beautiful stands of national colors by Messrs. Leonard Adress and Geo. A. Morris to the cadets of our school is an act of patriotism that deserves our grateful thanks and special mention in our school records.

N. I. N. S. Items.

The most important event of the college year takes place tonight, viz.: the inter-society contest for the gold medals. The contestants for orations are Messrs. Sheets and Weber, for essays Messrs. Peckham and Rose, for debate Messrs. Isenhardt and O'Brien, for recitations Messrs. Seavey and Brazelton. The medals are to be given one by each society, one by Mr. Kewin and one by J. B. Dille.

A successful Memorial program was given by the Aurora Society last Thursday evening. An address by Prof. Williamson in which he described in a vivid manner his own personal experience as a soldier was a distinguishing feature.

From the Amboy Journal May 31:

When you see a girl pasting a scrap-book full of cooking recipes out of newspapers, you know pretty well that some young man is in a position to be congratulated; and yet, when you think of the recipes, you feel rather sorry for him.

It looks now as though General Thos. J. Henderson, for so many years Congressman from this district before the gerrymander, will be the Republican caucus nominee for Clerk of the House of Representatives, in the next Congress, by unanimous vote. All opponents are out of the field.

The waterworks at DeKalb are run with electricity, and the electricity itself is generated by water-motors propelled by the electricity. The system is giving unbounded satisfaction, and the expense of running it is confined to the single attendant, the lubricator, and the natural wear of the machinery. DeKalb always excels in anything she undertakes. Some genius in that thriving city is evidently in position to give pointers to Thomas A. Edison.

Little Dall Cullen
Little Dall Cullen
Little Dall Cullen

The White Swan will leave its dock at ten, two and five o'clock tomorrow, making up river trips and returning.

Little Dall Cullen
Little Dall Cullen
Little Dall Cullen

Little Dall Cullen
Little Dall Cullen
Little Dall Cullen

Little Dall Cullen
Little Dall Cullen
Little Dall Cullen

Amusement, Business and Local Items.

For two days, ending Saturday night, J. W. Kent & Son will make a special sale of Bridgeport Search Light Bicycle lamps for \$4, regular price \$5. 29c

Metropolitan Life formerly located in the Loveland block will have their office located at room 5 Academy Music block, Sterling, Ill. Better train facilities from Sterling to Dixon is the cause of the change. The local customers will be promptly taken care of at the hands of Mr. Max Koehler, Assistant Superintendent for Sterling and Dixon. Good reliable agents are booked by that company, as we have it from reliable sources that Company is 30 years old. 29c

All citizens on the North Side that want their lawn mowers sharpened, if they will leave them with H. Raymond he will do them a good job at reasonable rates. 29c

Steamer Dauntless will land parties at all points up the river. Regular trips each evening at 7:30, and on Sundays will leave North Side pier at 9:05; South Side pier at 9:10. 29c

J. W. Kelley is promptly filling all orders for patent stone walks. They beautify a place, need no repair, last for all time, and in a very short time prove to be much cheaper than a board walk. 10c

First-class Bicycles at low prices at Pitcher's. 8c

"Wonder" the best flour, at BALDWIN & SON'S. 8c

Soft coal that burns as clear as wood is nice, and Pitcher sells it. dw

For best gun and bicycle work go to C. G. Smith's, 6 East River street. 79c

The steam boat "Spencer" is ready for hire and will land parties anywhere between Dixon and Grand Detour. Regular trip Sundays at 10 a. m. 12c N. SPENCER.

Henry Mott, practical horseshoer. Shop east of the Washington House. Special attention given to lame and interfering horses. Contracted feet, quarter cracks and corns treated with success. Road and track horses a specialty. All kinds of shoes made to order. All work warranted. 8c

As the season for ice is now open, do not forget to order from DeLand, as he has good ice and plenty of it. G. A. DELAND.

Leave orders at W. D. Duffin's corner drug store. 9c

For cut flowers for parties, homes, funerals or button hole bouquets, call on Mrs. B. F. Pratt, at Henderson & Co's. Telephone No. 118. 7c

Call on the Dixon Ice Co., for pure crystal ice for domestic uses. Leave orders at Countryman's or Horton's, or telephone 101. 7c

All ladies wanting perfect fitting dress patterns can get them on short notice and a perfect fit guaranteed; the best of city references at E. and M. E. Johnson's Millinery parlor. 74c

KINDLING FOR SALE.

Leave orders at factory. 42c BRINK & DEETER CO.

REMOVAL SALE.

To avoid moving a large stock of carriages, surreys, harnesses, whips, blankets, fly-nets, and horse and stable furniture, I will sell goods at a reduction of 15 per cent for the next thirty days. CHARLES M. HUGGETT, 101 Galena avenue. 12c

LOST.

GENTLEMAN'S CUFF BUTTON, plain gold band. Finder will be suitably rewarded by calling on E. H. Brewster or by leaving same at this office. 29c

DO YOU WANT TO STOP TOBACCO?

You can be Cured While Using It.

The habit of using tobacco grows on a man until grave diseases are produced. Tobacco causes cancer of the mouth and stomach, dyspepsia, loss of memory, nervous affections, degeneration of the optic nerve, resulting in impairment of vision, even to the extent of blindness; it causes vertigo, tobacco asthma, nightly suffocation; dull pain in region of the heart, followed later by sharp pains, palpitation and weakness of pulse, resulting in fatal heart disease. It also causes loss of vitality.

QUIT BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE.

To quit suddenly is to leave a shock to the system, as tobacco—to an inveterate user becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves. "BACO-CURO" is a scientific and reliable vegetable remedy, guaranteed to be perfectly harmless, and which has been in use for the last 23 years, having cured thousands of habitual tobacco smokers, opium, and morphine addicts.

YOU CAN USE ALL THE TOBACCO YOU WANT WHILE TAKING "BACO-CURO." IT WILL NOTIFY YOU WHEN TO STOP. WE GIVE A WRITTEN GUARANTEE to permanently cure any one who uses three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cent interest.

"BACO-CURO" is not a substitute, but a reliable and scientific cure—which absolutely destroys the craving for tobacco without the aid of will power, and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine, as the day you took your first chew of smoke.

Sold by all druggists, at \$1.00 per box, three boxes, thirty days treatment, and of ALEX. TRIPP, R. F. \$2.50, or sent direct upon receipt of price. SEND SIX TWO-CENT STAMPS FOR SAMPLE BOX, BOOKLET AND PROOF FREE. Eureka Chemical & Manufacturing Company, Manufacturing Chemists, La Crosse, Wisconsin. 40c

K. M. SPENCER, 421 Depot Avenue, has just opened a new grocery store, where will always be found on hand Fresh Groceries, Fruits and Tobaccos.

K. M. SPENCER, 421 Depot Avenue.

GO TO THE CITY BAKERY

and Restaurant for Fancy Bread, Cakes, Rolls, Buns and Pies, baked daily.

HOME-MADE BREAD!

Fancy Ornamented Cakes a Specialty. 1c

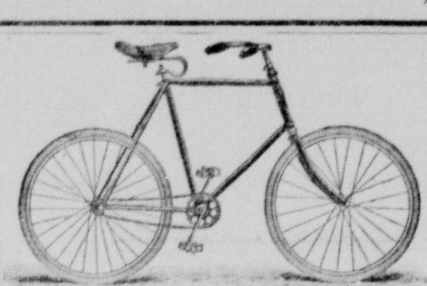
Burnham & Stinson.

For Sale.

The homestead of the late Daniel B. McKenney.

The Clear's lot on First street, Bluff Park.

A. S. HYDE & CO.,



We can supply you with any priced wheel you wish. Our principal sellers are Victors, with Victor tires; Cleveland, with clincher tires; Wabash and The Chicago, with M. & W. tires. Weights 17 to 29 lbs. Prices \$40.00 to \$1.00.

Search Light Lamps, \$4 00

Sweaters, 35c to \$2.00.
Caps, 50c.
Stockings, per pair, 35c.
Hose supporters, 50c and 75c.
Pant Guards, per pair, 5c.
All kinds of Bicycles, &c.

Prices Right!

Remember the place in rear part of R. J. Kewin's Jewelry Store.

C. A. LUCAS,

9 FIRST ST. One door east of D. S. Horton's.

We Can Give You

Any Style or Width of Shoe You Want! See our Ladies' Bright Dongola Shoes at \$1.25. Men's Russel Goodyear-welt Shoes at \$1.75. Selling Ladies' Sample Shoes, very fine stock, sizes 2 1/2 to 4, A or B, at less than wholesale prices. REPAIRING PROMPTLY DONE IN OUR STORE.



HALEY & DREW,

NO. 15 FIRST ST.

FOR RENT

W. N. JOHNSON RESIDENCE, N. E. Corner Court House Square

Smith & Crabtree

Fire Insurance Agents.

Choice Olives

Just Received, 15c per bottle; former price 25c. Also choice California Evaporated Peaches, Apricots and Pears. Club House Pine Apples, the choicest packed. Other articles too numerous to mention. All goods guaranteed to be the best quality at reasonable prices. Goods delivered to any part of the city at any hour of the day.

E. J. Ryan,

101 Galena avenue.

PLUMBING - - -

Steam and Hot Water Heating!

Steam and Water Piping; Pumps and Wind Mills. All work in my line promptly and carefully done.

Prices Reasonable!

Work Guaranteed!

Chas G. Smith,

At same place, No. 6, East River St., opposite Street's Coal Office.

RESTAURANT!

For a Good Lunch call at STAR LUNCH ROOM, 21 First Street.

OPEN DAY and NIGHT.

Get A Pair of Overalls For Your Boy!

Just the thing to save the suit.

Made with an apron and suspenders.

For boys from five to ten years old.

Call and see them.

Jas. H. Todd & Son,

118 Galena Avenue.

EVERYTHING ON WHEELS!

Is sold at LOWER PRICES, for same quality, by L. D. Pitcher than anywhere else in Lee County. See him BEFORE you buy and be happy, instead of afterwards and be sorry. He sells Bicycles, Buggies, Surreys, Road Wagons, Lumber Wagons, Wheelbarrows, and anything and everything on wheels.

L. D. PITCHER.

Telephone Number, 19.

Before Buying Shoes

B sure to see YATES & EICHOLTZ, they will save you money on every pair.

Straw Hats in Every Style and Shape!

YATES &amp